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REPORT

OF THE

REGISTRAR OF FRIENDLY SOCIETIES

IN

ENGLAND.

(*Pursuant to* 18 & 19 *Vict. c.* 63, *s.* 45.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
7 *July* 1868.

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REPORT of the PROCEEDINGS of the REGISTRAR of FRIENDLY SOCIETIES in *England*, in his Office of Registrar, and of the principal Matters transacted by FRIENDLY SOCIETIES, which have come under his cognizance during the past Year, and of the Particulars of every Award made by him under the Provisions of the 23 & 24 Vict. c. 58, ss. 1 and 2.

Report.

DURING the year 1867 the Registrar has examined and certified the Rules of 1,134 Friendly Societies, and also the alterations of the Rules of 1,542, making a total of 2,676 certificates. The Registrar in Ireland has certified the Rules of 22 Societies, and 35 Amendments of Rules.

The number of Co-operative Societies certified by the Registrar in England in the year 1867 was 137; in Ireland, 2. The Registrar in Scotland has not stated the number of Rules or Amendments which he has certified in 1867.

Thirty-four Societies have deposited their Rules with the Registrar under 18 & 19 Vict. c. 63, s. 44.

Notices of dissolution have been received from 185 Friendly Societies; of which number 82 were advertised in the "London Gazette," pursuant to 23 & 24 Vict. c. 58, s. 3.

During the year 1867 the sum of 1,546 *l.* 14 *s.* 4 *d.* in the Bank of England, has been transferred by the Registrar into the names of Trustees appointed by Friendly Societies, in the place of others removed, absent, &c., pursuant to 18 & 19 Vict. c. 63, s. 36.

The following is a list, arranged according to Counties, of the Friendly Societies which, since the Registrar's last Report, have been dissolved, and the dissolution advertised in the "London Gazette:"—

BERKSHIRE:

Friendly Society Baptist Chapel, Sunningdale; established June 1839; dissolved by members, March 1868; number of members, 25; funds, 112 *l.*

Report. Three Friends, Twyford; established 1862; dissolved by membe June 1868; number of members, 13; funds, 90 *l.*

BUCKS:

Friendly Society, White Lion Inn, Princes Risborough; establish July 1845; dissolved by members, April 1868; no statement to number of members or amount of funds.

Tradesman's Provident Society, Red Lion Inn, Buckingham; est blished 1849; dissolved by Registrar, April 1868; number members, 58; amount of funds, 1,004 *l.*

Jenkins Lodge, Black Bird Inn, Padbury; established 1854; di solved by members, May 1868; number of members, 11; amou of funds not stated.

CHESHIRE:

Female Friendly Society, Audlem; established 1830; dissolved b members, April 1868; number of members, 48; amount of fund 105 *l.*

CORNWALL:

Benevolent Society, Ring of Bells Inn, Millbrook; established 1804 dissolved by members, May 1868; number of members, 12 amount of funds, 60 *l.*

Aged Burial Society, Assembly Rooms, Torpoint; established 184 dissolved by members; number of members, and amount of fund not stated.

New Mount Edgecumbe Friendly Society, Coopers' Arms, Millbrook established 1848; dissolved by members, August 1867; numbe of members 38; amount of funds, 313 *l.* 8 *s.* 11 *d.*; divide equally.

CUMBERLAND:

Friendly Society, Stockbridge Lawson's, Great Broughton; esta blished 1792; dissolved by members; number of members, 20 amount of funds, 247 *l.*

Iron Ore Brotherhood Friendly Society, Bigrigg; establishe January 1860; dissolved by members, January 1868; number c members and amount of funds not stated.

DEVON:

Female Friendly Society, Edgecombe Arms, Beeralston; establishe 1816; dissolved by members, February 1868; number of members 101; amount of funds, 440 *l.*

Friendly Society, Rolle Arms Inn, Budleigh Salterton; establishe 1818; dissolved by members, January 1868; number of members 53; amount of funds, 178 *l.*

Drake's Benefit, Sick, and Death Society, Cambridge Inn, Cam bridge-street, Plymouth; established 1852; dissolved by members September 1867; number of members, 56; amount of funds 150 *l.*

DORSET

DORSET:

East Stour Club, Crown Inn, East Stour; established 1858; dissolved by members, April 1868; number of members and amount of funds not stated.

DURHAM:

Loyal Seaham Park Lodge, Seaton Colliery; Times Inn, Dalton-le-Dale; established 1858; dissolved by members, February 1867; number of members, 50; amount of funds, 97 *l.*

GLOUCESTER:

Loyal United Brothers Fire Engine Inn, St. George's; established 1862; dissolved by members, January 1868; number of members, 16; amount of funds, 50 *l.*

Young Englishman's Conservative Friendly Society, George Inn, Tewkesbury; established 1865; dissolved by members, September 1867; number of members and amount of funds not stated.

HAMPSHIRE:

Benefit Society, Fair Oak, Southampton; established 1830; dissolved by members, May 1868; number of members, 17; amount of funds, 231 *l.*

HEREFORDSHIRE:

Loyal Westonbury Lodge, New Inn, Pembridge; established 1856; dissolved by members, February 1868; number of members, 19; amount of funds, 520 *l.*

Friendly Society, Hostelrie Inn, Goodrich; established 1846; dissolved by members, January 1868; number of members, 66; amount of funds, 131 *l.*

HERTFORDSHIRE:

Friendly Society, Roman Urn, Crossbrook-street, Cheshunt; established 1830; dissolved by members, June 1867; number of members, 23; amount of funds, 117 *l.*

KENT:

Friendly Society, Crown Inn, Cowden; established 1857; dissolved by members, March 1868; number of members, 49; amount of funds, 235 *l.*

Star of Gravesend United Ancient Order of Druids, Star Hotel, Parrock-street, Gravesend; established 1865; dissolved by members, February 1868; number of members, 12; amount of funds, 15 *l.*

LANCASHIRE:

New Commercial Society, Golden Lion Inn, Blackburn; established 1838; dissolved by members, September 1867; number of members, 73; amount of funds, 1,150*l.*

Friendship Lodge United Female Friendly Society, Angel Inn, Bacup; established 1855; dissolved by members, March 1868; number of members and amount of funds not stated.

Female Friendly Society Savings Bank, Liverpool; established 1825; dissolved by members, September 1867; number of members, 56; amount of funds, 212*l.*

Prince of Wales' Tent, No. 871, Rechabites, Welsh Chapel, Grosvenor-square, Chorlton on Medlock; established 1856; dissolved by members, March 1868; number of members and amount of funds not stated.

Freemasons' Sick and Burial Society, Bull's Head Inn, Radcliffe Bridge; established 1859; dissolved by members, September 1867; number of members and amount of funds not stated.

Loyal Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Sun Inn, Smithfield Market, Manchester; established 1864; dissolved by members, September 1867; number of members, 86; amount of funds, 20*l.*

Freedom's Granddaughters' Lodge, Ancient Order of United Odd Fellows, West Houghton; established 1865; dissolved by members, October 1867; number of members, 11; amount of funds, 31*l.*

Operative Watchmakers' Friendly Society, King's Arms Inn, Prescot; established 1866; dissolved by members, February 1868; number of members, 50; amount of funds, 125*l.*

LEICESTERSHIRE:

Working Men's Friendly Society, Queen's Inn, Great Bowden; established 1866; dissolved by members, October 1867; number of members, 10; amount of funds, 19*l.*

MIDDLESEX:

Benefit Society of Plasterers, Sir Isaac Newton, Union-street, Middlesex Hospital; established 1825; dissolved by members, July 1868; number of members, 45; amount of funds, 764*l.*

United Brothers and Sisters, Shakespeare Head, Percival-street, Clerkenwell; established 1829; dissolved by members, February 1868; number of members, 36; amount of funds, 262*l.*

White Swan Friendly Society, White Swan, Salisbury-court, Fleet-street; established 1839; dissolved by Registrar, August 1867; number of members, 32; amount of funds, 100*l.*

Provident Friendly Society, Nicholson's Wharf, Lower Thames-street, London; established 1845; dissolved by members; number of members, 66; amount of funds, 1,242*l.*

United Kingdom Friendly Society, 165, Strand; established 1863; dissolved by members, March 1868; number of members, 3,000; amount of funds, nil.

Mercantile Mutual Philanthropic Association, Sugar Loaf Tavern, Great St. Helens, City; established 1863; dissolved by members, October 1867; number of members, 21; amount of funds, 27 *l.*

Lapidaries' Mutual Gift Society, White Horse, Theobald's-road, Queen's-square; established 1865; dissolved by members, April 1868; number of members, 12; amount of funds, 15 *l.*

MONMOUTHSHIRE:

Friendly Society, King's Head Inn, Caerleon; established 1832; dissolved by members, March 1868; number of members and amount of funds not stated,

True Blue Friendly Society, Newport; established 1833; dissolved by Registrar, November 1867; number of members, 33; amount of funds, 77 *l.*

Union Friendly Society, Carpenters' Arms, Newport; established 1838; dissolved by members, November 1867; number of members, 32; amount of funds not stated.

Friendly Society, Yew Tree Inn, Blaina, Aberystwith; established 1854; dissolved by members, May 1868; number of members, 60; amount of funds, 200 *l.*

NORFOLK:

The Traveller's Rest Lodge, Horse Shoes Inn, Roydon; established 1856; dissolved by members, January 1868; number of members and amount of funds not stated.

Foresters' Society, Whissonsett; dissolved by members, April 1868; number of members and amount of funds not stated.

Roydon Friendly Society, Horse Shoes Inn, Roydon; established 1848; dissolved by members, August 1867; number of members and amount of funds not stated.

NORTHUMBERLAND:

Schoolmasters' Association, Newcastle-on-Tyne; established 1832; dissolved by members February 1868; number of members, 24; amount of funds, 1,680 *l.*

Smiths' Mutual Benevolent Fund, Dolphin Tavern, Close, Newcastle-on-Tyne; established 1832; dissolved by members, October 1867; number of members, 14; funds, 4 *l.*

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE:

Co-operative Painters' Friendly Society, Queen's Head Inn, Market-place, Newark; established 1867; dissolved by members, January 1868; number of members, 9; amount of funds, 10 *l.*

SHROPSHIRE:

Working Men's Club, Club Rooms, Market Drayton; established 1867; dissolved by members, April 1868; number of members and amount of funds not stated.

Report.

SOMERSETSHIRE:

Friendly Society, Three Tuns Inn, Bridgwater; established 1795; dissolved by members, December 1867; number of members, 42; funds, 70 *l.*

Provident Friendly Society, Taunton; established 1837; dissolved by members, March 1868; number of members, 30; funds, 278 *l.*

Friendly Society, Cottage Inn, Wembdon; established 1856; dissolved by members, March 1868; number of members, 122; amount of funds not stated.

Royal Friendly Society, Dundry Inn, Dundry; established 1858; dissolved, July 1868; members, 34; funds 500 *l.*

STAFFORDSHIRE:

Friendly Society, Crown Inn, Fradley; established 1794; dissolved by members, October 1867; number of members, 15; funds, 234 *l.*

Female Friendly Society, National School Room, Ashley; established 1830; dissolved by members, September 1867; number of members, 28; funds, 550 *l.*

Union Friendly Society, Crown Inn, Leek; established 1843; dissolved by members, March 1868; number of members, 46; funds, 307 *l.*

Gardeners' Provident Friendly Society, Queen's Inn, Stoke-upon-Trent; established 1862; dissolved May 1868; number of members 11; funds, 34 *l.*

Lord Townshend's Widow and Orphans' Society, Old Red Lion Inn, Bole Bridge-street, Tamworth; established 1862; dissolved by members, March 1868; number of members, 15; funds, 18 *l.*

United Printers' Burial Society, Railway Inn, Hanley; established 1866; dissolved by members, January 1868; number of members, 71; funds, 30 *l.*

SUFFOLK:

Protection Friendly Society, Wellington Inn, Newmarket, St. Mary; established 1835; dissolved by members, March 1868; number of members, 37; funds, 300 *l.*

Old Tradesmen's Benefit Society, Half Moon Inn, Walton; established 1830; dissolved by members, May 1868; number of members, 19; funds, 100 *l.*

Provident Friendly Society, Corn Exchange, Beccles; established 1850; dissolved by members, February 1868; number of members, 35; funds, 240 *l.*

Friendly Society, White Lion Hotel, Aldeburgh; established 1860; dissolved by members, January 1868; number of members, 46; funds, 250 *l.*

SURREY:

Benefit Society, Parochial School Room, Clapham; established 1824; dissolved by Registrar, February 1868; funds, 3,115 *l.*

New

New Good Intent Friendly Society, Marquis of Granby, Thames Ditton; established 1856; dissolved by members, July 1868; number of members, 34; funds, 72 *l.*

Hibernian Friends' Friendly Society, Ship Tavern, Long Lane, Bermondsey; established 1841; dissolved by members, April 1868; members, 26; funds, 75 *l.*

Friendly Society, Europa Inn, East Moulsey; established 1853; dissolved by members, May 1868; members, 30; funds, 130 *l.*

Mill Band and Hose Pipe Makers Friendly Society, The Woodman, William-street, Harper-street, New Kent-road; established 1848; dissolved by members, March 1868; members, 10; funds, 20 *l.*

WARWICKSHIRE:

Old Friendly Society, Red Horse Inn, Alcester; established 1810; dissolved by Registrar, October 1867; number of members, 74; funds, 512 *l.*

Friendly Society, Red Lion, Henley-in-Arden; established 1837; dissolved by members, February 1868; number of members, 26; funds, 295 *l.*

WESTMORELAND:

Friendly Society, King's Arms Inn, Burton-in-Kendal; established 1831; dissolved by members, July 1868; number of members, 66; funds, 1,064 *l.*

WILTSHIRE:

Tradesmen's Friendly Society, Lansdowne's Arms Inn, Calne; established 1842; dissolved by members, February 1868; members, 80; funds, 268 *l.*

WORCESTERSHIRE:

Friendly Society, Waterloo Inn, Old Swinford; established 1835; dissolved by members, June 1868; members, 63; funds, 450 *l.*

Stokes Prior Sick Friendly Society, Stokes Work's School room; established 1854; dissolved by members, February 1868; members, 22; funds, 90 *l.*

YORKSHIRE:

Philanthropic Society, Fox and Grapes Inn, Leeds; established 1804; dissolved by Registrar, March 1868; members, 209; funds, 3,350 *l.*

Report.

WALES.

ANGLESEY:

Friendly Society, Coach and Horses, Bulkeley-square, Llangefni; established 1854; dissolved by members, May 1868; members, 26; funds, 290 *l.*

CARDIGANSHIRE:

Llwyson Friendly Society, Llanbadarnfaux; established 1863; dissolved by members, June 1868; members, 64; funds, 149 *l.*

CARMARTHENSHIRE:

Friendly Society, 45, King-street, Carmarthen; established 1851; dissolved by members, August 1867; members, 53; funds, 192 *l.*

MONMOUTHSHIRE:

Lady Charlotte Friendly Society, Britannia Inn, Tredegar; established 1840; dissolved by members, September 1867; members, 43; funds, 182 *l.*

MONTGOMERYSHIRE:

Friendly Society, Grapes Inn, Newtown; established 1834; dissolved by members, June 1868; members, 148; funds, 1,000 *l.*

The following is a List of Friendly Societies, of which Notices of Dissolution were sent by letter to the Registrar:—

BEDFORDSHIRE:

Friendly Society, Swan Inn, Bromham -	13 March 1867.
Friendly Society, Chequers Inn, Eaton Ford -	5 June 1867.
Old Man's Club, Milton Earnest - - - -	20 December 1867.
Friendly Society, Red Lion Inn, Eversholt -	31 December 1867.
Friendly Society, Bedford Arms Inn, Souldrop -	31 December 1867.

BERKSHIRE:

Friendly Society, Hind's Head Inn, Lamborne -	1 January 1867.
Hand-in-Hand Benefit Society, Town Arms Inn, Wallingford - - - - - - - -	11 May 1867.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE:

Friendly Society, Red Lion Inn, Marsworth -	1867.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE:

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CAMBRIDGESHIRE:	
Amicable and Brotherly Society, Black Horse Inn, Foulmire	20 December 1867.
CHESHIRE:	
Liverpool and Birkenhead Cutlers and Drillers, No. 2 Lodge, Waterloo Inn, Birkenhead	13 January 1867.
Friendly Society of Artificers, Orange Tree Inn, Flash, Butley	29 June 1867.
St. George's Lodge of Odd Fellows, M.U., White Swan Inn, Rodney-street, Macclesfield	19 December 1867.
CUMBERLAND:	
Eighth Cumberland Rifle Volunteers' Friendly Society, Head Quarters, Cockermouth	10 January 1867.
Life Boat Union of Odd Fellows, Royal Oak Inn, Maryport	June 1867.
DERBYSHIRE:	
Methodist Chapel Sick Society, New Tupton	30 November 1867.
Scarsdale Lodge, G.U.O.O.F., White Swan Inn, Duckmanton	31 December 1867.
DORSETSHIRE:	
Tradesmen's Club, Handley	14 January 1867.
Friendly Society, Eldon Arms Inn, Kingston	27 December 1867.
DEVONSHIRE:	
Mutual Benefit Society, Tedburn St. Mary	January 1867.
DURHAM:	
Forgemen's Friendly Society, Dog and Pheasant Inn, Sunderland	16 March 1867.
St. Andrew's Lodge, A.F.G., Northumberland Arms Inn, Hartlepool	8 May 1867.
Benefit Society for Women, High Pitlington	28 May 1867.
Miners' Home Lodge, L.O.A.S., Cansey Bank Inn, Mr. Tanfield	29 June 1867.
ESSEX:	
Sick and Accident Friendly Society, Public Rooms, North Woolwich-road	4 December 1867.

Report.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE:

Providence Chapel Female Sick and Burial, Drybrook	5 July 1867.
Friendly Society, Perrott's Brook	14 June 1867.
Mutual Provident, Bell Inn, Ruardean	18 June 1867.
Working Man's Friendly Society, People's Coffee House, Merchant-street, Bristol	1867.

HERTFORDSHIRE:

New Amicable Society, North Mims	24 April 1867.

KENT:

Pride of Kent Auxiliary Sick and Burial Society	11 February 1867.
Friend in Need Friendly Society, Lion Inn, Faversham	1 July 1867.
Court Prince of Wales, A.O.F., Prince of Wales Inn, Mottringham	November 1867.

LANCASHIRE:

National and Sunday Schools Sick Society, Leigh	9 January 1868.
Blooming Rose Lodge, O.D., Moor Park Inn, Preston	21 January 1867.
Lord Stanley Friendly Society, Prescot	2 February 1867.
Northern Sick and Burial Society, Liverpool	18 March 1867.
Royal Spectator Lodge, G.U.O.O.F., Blackburn	2 May 1867.
Lily of the Spring Lodge, G.U.O.O.F., New Inn, Little Hulton	1 June 1867.
United Methodist Free Church, Sunday School Sick and Burial Society, Hollingwood	18 November 1867.
St. Helen's Chemical Workers' Friendly Society, Albion Hotel, Parr, St. Helen's	14 November 1867.
St. Helen's Chemical Workers' Friendly Society, Hero Inn, Parr, St. Helen's	23 November 1867.
Britannia Lodge, A.N.O.U.O.F., Old Black Dog Inn, Haslingden	23 November 1867.
Free Goodwill Lodge, G. U. O. O. F., Royal Oak Inn, Vandrey-street, Stalybridge	December 1867.

LEICESTERSHIRE:

Working Men's Friendly Society, Great Bowden	3 June 1867.
Cattle Plague Mutual Assurance Association, Market Harborough	3 October 1867.

LINCOLNSHIRE:

Tradesmen's Friendly Society, Boat Inn, Stamford	19 February 1867.
Labourers' Society, King's Arms Inn, Lincoln	13 April 1867.

MIDDLESEX:

Report.

MIDDLESEX:

Clickers, Leather Cutters, &c., Male Assistants' Pension Society, 53, Old Bailey - - - - 12 February 1867.

Working Men's College Benefit Society, 45, Great Ormond-street - - - - - - - - 7 January 1867.

Amicable Bakers' Society, Royal Tent, Silver-street, Golden-square - - - - - - - - - 12 October 1867.

Brothers in Unity Friendly Society, Prince of Wales, Philip-street, Hoxton - - - - - 1867.

Good Samaritan Lodge of the Sons of the Phœnix, Workman's Hall, Portland-road - - - - 27 December 1867.

Anchor Birmingham Benefit Society, Crown and Anchor, Temple-street, Hackney-road - - 24 December 1867.

North London Benefit Society, Pickering Arms, Pickering-street, Islington - - - - - May 1867.

Milton Lodge Sick Assurance Fund, Finsbury Hall, Bunhill-row, St. Luke's - - - - - - December 1867.

MONMOUTHSHIRE:

Female Friendly Society, Cefn Mably Arms Inn, Michaelstone Vedow - - - - - - 11 March 1867.

Earl of Jersey Lodge, I. O. O. F. M. U., New Inn, Pwll-y-Gwlaw - - - - - - - - 17 September 1867.

Female Friendly Society, Old Tippling Philosopher Inn, Caldicot - - - - - - - - - 24 December 1867.

NR FOLK:

Tailors' Society, Golden Ball Inn, Yarmouth - 14 February 1867.

Ringers' Society, Flower-in-Hand Inn, St. Mary's, Norwich - - - - - - - - - - 20 June 1867.

Prince Albert Victor Lodge of Odd Fellows, King's Head Inn, Dickleburgh - - - - - - 22 January 1867.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE:

United Friendly Society, New School, Pattishall - 24 July 1868.

NORTHUMBERLAND:

North of England Miners' Friendly Society, Newcastle - - - - - - - - - - 6 July 1867.

Cedar of Lebanon Lodge, A. F. G., Black Boy Inn, Newcastle - - - - - - - - 20 August 1867.

Friendly Society of Wesleyan Methodists, Wallsend June 1867.

Moor House Lodge, Bolton Unity of Odd Fellows, Spital Tongue, Newcastle - - - - - 1867.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE:

Friendly Society, Cotgrave - - - - - - - 12 December 1867.

Provident New Methodist Chapel, Kimberley - 22 December 1867.

OXFORDSHIRE:

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OXFORDSHIRE:

Friendly Society, Ducklington	1 June 1867.
Hand-in-Hand Friendly Society, Bell Inn, Crowmarsh	6 August 1867.
Garibaldian Benefit Society, Leathern Bottle Inn, Goring	4 December 1867.

SHROPSHIRE:

Newtown and Baschurch Friendly Society, Admiral Duncan Inn, Baschurch	7 December 1867.

SOMERSET:

Friendly Society, Temple Coombe	May 1867.
Union of Friendship Society, 13, Bath-street, Bath	14 November 1867.

STAFFORDSHIRE:

Young True Britons' Society, Royal Oak Inn, Brierly-hill	6 January 1867.
Friendly Sisters' Society, Barrel Inn, Soho-street, Handsworth	25 February 1867.
Strugglers' Lodge, R. O. M. M., West Bromwich	1 March 1867.
China Saucer Makers' Burial Society, Longton	5 June 1867.
Philanthropist Lodge, A. O. S., Royal Oak Inn, Walsall	8 May 1867.
Female Friendly Society, Red Lion Inn, Ipstones	12 August 1867.
Society of Miners and Others, White Horse Inn, Quarry Bank	31 December 1867.
Hope and Anchor Lodge, G. U. O. O. F., Golden Ball Inn, Lichfield	31 December 1867.
Friend in Adversity Sick Society, Potter's-lane, Wednesbury	30 December 1867.
Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Loyal Odd Fellows, Waggon and Horses Inn, New Town, Bilston	1867.

SUFFOLK:

Union Blue Society, New Commercial Inn, Aldeburgh	31 December 1867.

SURREY:

United Brothers Friendly Society, Engineers' Arms Inn, Nelson-street, Bermondsey	11 February 1867.
Hermits' Amicable Friendly Society, Hermit's Cave, Church-street, Camberwell	9 July 1867.
Royal George Friendly Society, Dover Castle Tavern, Great Dover-street, Southwark	13 August 1867.
Friendly Society, Frensham	13 February 1867.

SUSSEX:

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SUSSEX:

Friendly Society, Cuckfield - - - - 27 February 1867.

WARWICKSHIRE:

Davenport Lodge, N. A. I. U. O. O. F., White Hart Inn, Broad-street, Birmingham - - 20 November 1867.

Provident Medical Institution, Stratford-on-Avon - 1867.

WILTSHIRE:

Friendly Union Society, Methodist School-room, Ramsbury - - - - - - - - 5 May 1867.

YORKSHIRE:

Friendly Society, Malt Shovel Inn, Baildon - 7 September 1867.

New Samaritan Society, Greasborough - - 1867.

Operative Brickmakers' Accident and Burial Society, Globe Hotel, Hull - - - - - - 23 December 1867.

Operative Seed Crushers' Friendly Society, Sculcoates New Inn, Wincolmlee - - - - 23 March 1867.

WALES.

BRECON:

Home Sweet Home Lodge, Philanthropic Institution, Colliers' Arms Inn, Darenfelen - - 27 July 1867.

CARMARTHENSHIRE:

Gwellian Friendly Society, Corporation Arms Inn, Kidwelly - - - - - - - - 3 January 1867.

FLINTSHIRE:

Friendly Society, Red Lion Inn, Cilcain - - 6 July 1867.

GLAMORGAN:

Sober Society, Copperman's Arms Inn, Llandore - 11 May 1867.

MONTGOMERYSHIRE:

Friendly Society, Llansantffraid - - - - 28 February 1867

PEMBROKESHIRE:

United Friends' Friendly Society, Odd Fellows' Arms Inn, Main-street, Pembroke - - - 14 December 1867.

Report.

That the public may have an idea of the magnitude of some of the Burial Societies, and the great expenses of their management, the Registrar has thought it right to publish an Extract from the Return made to the House of Lords, which was moved for by the Earl of Devon. It certainly would have been more satisfactory if there had been appended to each Return the amount of LIABILITIES as well as ASSETS.

EXTRACT from RETURN from the Trustees or Secretary of every FRIENDLY SOCIETY legally established in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, having paid Collectors or Agents, of the Names, Residences, Title, Business, or Occupation of the Patrons, Presidents, Trustees, Committee, Directors, Collectors, and Agents of every such Society on the 1st January 1867; with the Name of the Place at which, by the Rules, such Society is established, and the Places at which the several Collectors and Agents reside; together with the Salaries, Allowances, and Emoluments of each paid Officer, Collector, and Agent for the Year ending 31st December 1866; with the Number of Members of each such Society, and the Amount of the Funds on the 1st January 1867; and also the Amount of Contributions received and the Expenses of Management, under distinct Heads, in the Year ending 31st December 1866;—made to an Order of the House of Lords, dated 19th August 1867. Ordered to be printed 28th April 1868.

THE LOYAL BRITISH PHILANTHROPIC FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

No. 4, Mather's-lane, Bedford Leigh, in the county of Lancaster.

President.—Daniel Cartwright, Jones'-row, Leigh, labouring man, power-loom weaver.

Trustees.—William Hurst, Chapel-street, Bedford, labouring man, overlooker; James Lees, Jones'-square, Bedford, labouring man, timekeeper; Samuel Eaton, High-street, Bedford, labouring man, shopman.

Committee.—James Shovelton, High-street, Bedford, book-keeper; James Collier, Brown-street, Leigh, silk weaver; James Horrocks, West Leigh Mills, silk weaver; George Ridyard, Chapel-street, Bedford, carter; John Hindley, Back Salford, Leigh, silk weaver; James Ridyard, Jones'-square, Bedford, overlooker; Edward Ranicar, Brown-street, Leigh, cashier; William Ridyard, Brewery-lane, Bedford, assistant clerk.

	Salaries, &c.		
Paid Officers :—	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Thomas Yates, Secretary	11	13	3
James Smith, Treasurer	3	15	–
For members of the Committee attending five meetings, at 3 *d.* per member per night	–	13	9
James Lees, Auditor	–	15	–
James Shovelton, Auditor	–	15	–

Collectors

	Salaries, &c. £.	s.	d.
Collectors and Agents :—			
James Shuttleworth, Brown-street, Leigh, Collector	31	1	4
William Wilson, No. 4, Mather's-lane, Bedford, Collector - - - - - - - - -	27	8	–

Number of Members.—4,575.

Amount of Funds.—665 *l.* 16 *s.* 1 *d.*

Amount of Contributions :—	£.	s.	d.
Contributions for Death - - - - -	435	1	8
Expenses of Management - - - - -	31	14	11
£.	466	16	7

Birmingham United Legal Friendly Burial Society.

St. Phillip's Tavern, 35, Church-street, Birmingham.

Presidents.—Mr. Charles Holloway, 131, Gooch-street, Birmingham, chemist and druggist.

Trustees.—Mr. Thomas Hicken, 71, Buckingham-street, brass-founder; Mr. Thomas Wright, 286, Ickneold-street West, jeweller; Mr. Henry Rogers, 154, Sherlock-street, optician; Mr. Thomas Hilton, 43, Augusta-street, optician.

The trustees are paid for their services as the committee are, 2 *s.* for each meeting, which is included in the management expenses.

The trustees belong to the committee (members).

Committee.—Mr. Thomas Mason, 89, New John-street West, commercial clerk; Mr. Richard Jones, Wednesbury, foreman in iron works; Mr. Stephen Thomas, 21, Unett-street, Birmingham, butcher; Mr. Dudley Alleley Hands, 74, Sherlock-street, beer-house keeper; Mr. Daniel Field, 75, Cecil-street, wood turner; Mr. Henry Bishop, Elizabeth Cottage, Longbridge-road, Balsall Heath, commercial clerk; Mr. John Reynolds, 87, Hockley-street, Birmingham, jeweller; Mr. John Gibson, Little Tindle-street, electro-plater.

The committee receive for their services 2 *s.* each meeting, which is included in the management expenses.

Four general committees in the year, eight sub-committees, besides special committees.

Committee and trustee meetings for 1866, 17 *l.* 8 *s.*

Report.

Salaries, &c.

Paid Officers :—

		£.	s.	d.
Mr. George Hickman, Secretary.	Salary 25 *s.* per week	65	–	–
Mr. Charles Holloway, President.	„ 5 *s.* „	13	–	–
Mr. Wm. John Bailey, Treasurer.	„ 2 *s.* 6 *d.* „	6	10	–
Total salaries for Secretary, President, and Treasurer for 1866 - - - -	£.	84	10	–

The above named officers being included in the committee receive, as the committee, 2 *s.* for each meeting.

Committee meetings, as well as the above salaries, are included in the management expenses.

Collectors.—Eight; 322 *l.* 19 *s.* 8½ *d.* commission.

In addition to the commission, the collectors are allowed the entrance money, and one halfpenny for each card they issue.

The commission is 25 per cent. on all they collect.

Number of Members.—5,792.

Amount of Funds.—3,621 *l.* 15 *s.* 6½ *d.*

Amount of Contributions. &c.:

£.	s.	d.	
1,292	–	1	Collected during the year.
143	–	–	Freehold interest.
5	14	7	Bank ditto.
£. 1,440	14	8	

Expenses of Management :

135	8	6	Management expenses.
322	19	8½	Collectors' commission.
16	17	9	Incidental expenses.
Paid for Deaths - 532	10	–	
£. 1,007	15	11½	

1,440	14	8	
1,007	15	11½	
432	18	8½	Twelve months' Increase.

Bramley Equitable Friendly Society.

Mechanics' Institute, Bramley, near Leeds. Founded April 1862. Enrolled, January 1863.

President.—James Cordingley, Out-gang, Bramley, cloth manufacturer. (Elected annually by the members.)

Trustees.—Richard Nickols, Hill Top, Bramley, Esquire, tanner; Richard Wilson, Caledonian Road, Leeds, Esquire, Chief Clerk, Rate Office, Town Hall, Leeds.

Committee.—(Elected annually by the members.) Benjamin Wilson, junior (Treasurer), Wilson-place, Bramley, grocer and druggist; Josh. Stephenson, junior (Secretary), Bell-lane, Bramley, cloth manufacturer; Joseph N. Stocks, Town-street, Bramley, letter carrier; Joseph Smith, Town-street, Bramley, cabinet maker; George Rydall, Town-street, Bramley, chapel keeper; Kitching Patchett, Town-street, Bramley, gear and stay maker; Jonathan Moore, Harrison's-yard, Bramley, clothier; Emanuel Boocock, Stock's-hill, Bramley, cordwainer.

Directors.—See "Committee" above.

	Salaries, &c. £. s. d.
Paid Officer:	
James Booth (Collector), 10 % commission on amount collected	2 14 11½
Commission on entrance fees (2*d.* each)	0 3 8
£.	2 18 7½

Number of Members.—139.

Mem.—The membership is limited to persons resident in the township.

	£. s. d.
Amount of Funds:	
General fund	54 14 10
Management fund	2 3 1
£.	56 17 11
Amount of Contributions:	
Entrance fees	– 9 4
Benefit or general fund	24 4 6
Fines	– 6 5
Management fund	3 – 7
Expenses of Management:	
Collector's commission	2 18 7½
Printing expenses	– 11 6
Annual meeting expenses	– 2 –

Report.

In comparing these figures with those of other societies, it will be borne in mind that ours is a *Village* Society, and that none are admitted members except they reside in the township of Bramley.

The British Workman's Sick and Life Assurance Friendly Society.

Brownhills, Walsall, Staffordshire.

Trustees.—Francis Preece, Ightfield, Whitchurch, Salop, Baptist minister; John Willson, Aldridge, near Walsall, Staffordshire, farmer; Henry Puller, Kingswinford, Staffordshire, master lime-burner.

Committee.—Thomas Perry, Aldridge, Staffordshire, boot and shoe maker; Joseph Jeavons, Chase Town, Brownhills, miner; William Hulme, Rushall, near Walsall, rope spinner; Joseph G. Wright, Hednesford, near Cannock, engineer; Abraham Molton, Chase Town, Brownhills, miner.

N.B.—The above are all members of the Society, and moveable as per rule.

Paid Officer.—Daniel Hopley, Secretary, Brownhills, near Walsall, Staffordshire; 52 *l.* per year, with rent of office and *lighting* and *firing*.

Collectors and Agents.—35.

Number of Members.—1,125.

Amount of Funds.—45 *l.* 7 *s.* 4 *d.*

Amount of Contributions:—	£,	*s.*	*d.*
Fines, 5 *s.*; Entrance fees, 1 *l.* 10 *s.*; Contributions, Sick	392	6	-½
Contributions to sums at Death	96	14	1½
Management fund	167	9	6½
£.	656	9	8½

Expenses of Management:—			
By printing and stationery	40	14	11
Secretary's salary, and office rent and firing	52	–	–
Agent's commission	99	16	–
Opening new branches	40	–	–
Committee meetings, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each	13	12	5
£.	246	3	4

Burslem Mutual Burial Society.

Burslem Sunday School, Hill Top.

President.—Richard Cooper, Waterloo Road, Burslem, printer and stationer.

Trustees.—Wm. A. Greatbatch, Bournes Bank, Burslem, joiner; Thomas Pierpoint, Mill-street, Burslem, potter; George Wareham, Middleport, Burslem, grocer.

Committee.—William Mellor, Freehold Villa, Burslem, potter; George Latimer, Mill-street, Burslem, potter; Joseph Howl, Smallthorne, near Burslem, tea dealer; Benjamin Mason, Waterloo-road, Burslem, potter; Edward Mayer, Newcastle-street, Burslem, potter; William Machin, Newcastle-street, Burslem, potter; Thomas Timmiss, Barnfield, Burslem, potter; William Pennington, North-road, Burslem, potter; Joseph Alcock, Barnfield, Burslem, potter; Richard Rowley, Smallthorne, near Burslem, potter.

		Salaries, &c.		
Paid Officers:—		£.	*s.*	*d.*
Richard Cooper, President		2	6	6
John Hesketh, Treasurer		6	–	–
George Hopkin, Secretary		24	18	2½
	£.	33	4	8½

Collectors and Agents.—20. Salaries, 377 *l.* 10 *s.* 11 *d.*

Number of Members.—23,477.

Amount of Funds.—10,998 *l.* 10 *s.* 9½ *d.*

Amount of Contributions:—		£.	*s.*	*d.*
Contributions of members		2,496	17	4
Deduct ¼ for management (see below)		624	4	3¾
Funeral fund account	£.	1,872	13	–¼

Expenses of Management:—				
Officers' and Collectors' salaries		410	15	7½
Committee		11	14	6
Auditing		1	6	–
Rent of school		10	10	–
Printing and stationery		56	12	4
	£.	490	18	5½

Report.

Chorley Family Funeral Society.

Mechanics' Institute, Chorley-lane.

Presidents.—Henry Berry, 9, Livesey-street, Chorley, letterpress printer.

Trustees.—Robert Barlow, Pall Mall, Chorley, manager; James Mullin, Market-street, Chorley, stationer and schoolmaster; Thomas Brown, Friday-street, Chorley, manager.

Committee.—John Martin, Red Bank, Chorley, book-keeper; Thomas Walch, Commercial-road, Chorley, overlooker; George Whalley, Market street, Chorley, contractor; James Corbett, Railway-street, Chorley, stationmaster, London and York Railway; Thomas Brindle, Market-street, Chorley, broker; Richard Holliday, Parker-street, Chorley, overlooker; Thomas Hamer, Buck-street, Chorley, inspector.

	Salaries, &c.		
Paid Officers:—	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Henry Berry	2	–	–
James Waring	14	14	4
James Sergeant	25	–	–
Joseph Baxendale	2	10	10
John Parker	2	–	–
Edward Catterall	2	–	7

Collectors and Agents.—Sixteen.

N.B.—These collectors received in 1866, 13*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* Their salaries are one halfpenny per member; each collection paid by the members exclusive of the funds.

Number of Members:—21,098.

Amount of Funds.—£. 237 7*s.* 5*d.*

Amount of Contributions:—	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Contributions for 1866	1,448	3	3
Interest on mortgage	3	15	–
Interest from savings bank	3	15	–
Balance brought forward	442	14	7

Expenses of Management:	£.	*s.*	*d.*
By sub-committee, for registration	20	–	–
„ trustees, to bank	2	8	–
„ printing, to Henry Berry	17	3	9
„ Joseph Hindle, for advertising	–	16	–
„ use of Mechanics' Institute	–	10	–
„ Jno. Hitchin, book frame	–	10	2½
„ committee meetings	4	5	–
„ J. Mullin, stationery	–	8	5
„ collectors, for collecting registration cards	8	15	10½
£.	54	17	3

Report.

Congleton Benevolent Burial Society.

Quarterly Meetings and Annual Meetings held at the Methodist New Connection School-room, Queen-street, Congleton, Cheshire. All other Meetings at the Literary Institution, Swan Bank, Congleton, Cheshire.

Patrons.—John Dakin, High-street, Congleton, esq., grocer; Joseph Steele, High-street, Congleton, esq., cabinet-maker; William Hadfield, High-street, Congleton, esq., druggist; Robert Clarson, Bridge-street, Congleton, esq., printer and stationer; Ralph Washington, Padsbury-lane, Congleton, esq., farmer; Edward Joyce, Howey-lane, Congleton, esq., printer; A. E. Cockayne, High-street, esq., printer and stationer.

President.—Samuel Breeze, West End Cottages, Congleton, overlooker.

Trustees.—Thomas Chaddock, West End Cottages, gardener; Jonathan Lomas, Antrobus-street, overlooker; Henry Yearsley, Kinsey-street, courier.

Committee.—Sixteen.

	Salaries, &c.			
Paid Officers:—	£.	*s.*	*d.*	
1 President	1	12	3	
1 Treasurer	4	–	–	
1 Secretary	25	2	3	
2 Inspectors	–	13	9	each.
3 Stewards	–	8	6	„
16 Committee	–	10	–	„
32 Collectors	1	14	–	„
3 Trustees	–	4	2	„

Collectors and Agents.—Thirty-two; salaries, 1 *l.* 14 *s.* each.

Number of Members.—11,783.

Amount of Funds.—£. 680 1 *s.* 3 *d.*

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Cash in savings bank	628	5	–
Cash in treasurer's hands	51	16	3
	680	1	3

Amount of Contributions:—	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Amount of contributions	838	6	7½
Honorary members contribution	1	16	–
Interest of cash in savings bank	16	12	9
£.	856	15	4½

Report.

Expenses of Management :	£.	s.	d.
President's salary	1	12	3
Treasurer's salary	4	–	–
Secretary's salary	25	2	3
Inspectors' salaries	1	7	6
Stewards' salaries	1	5	6
Committee salaries	8	–	–
Collectors' salaries	54	8	–
Trustees' salaries	–	12	6
Printing reports, and stationery	14	2	10
Rent of meeting-rooms	3	10	–
Extra work for two collectors	–	3	–
£.	114	3	10

Original Coventry Benevolent Burial Society.

Catholic School-room, Hill-street, Coventry.

Allowances attending Meetings.

Presidents :—	£.	s.	d.
James Killin, Steven-street, watchmaker	–	10	–
Joseph Pickard, 8, Balls-row, bookbinder	–	16	9
Benjn. Kingdom, Henry-street, weaver	–	5	–
£.	1	11	9

Allowances attending Meetings of Committee, and Loss of Time receiving Interest on Funds.

Trustees :—	£.	s.	d.
John McMahon, Derby-lane, umbrella-maker	–	15	11
George Beaumont, 33, Burgess, stationer	–	15	11
John Wormald, Black Horse-yard, Spon End, weaver	–	15	11
John Clarke, 1, Holyhead-road, weaver	–	15	2
Wm. Marston, Alma-place, Foleshill, weaver	–	17	4
£.	4	–	3

Committee.—Twenty-two in number; allowances, 2 *l.* 10 *s.* 3 *d.* between them.

Salaries, &c.

Paid Officers :—	£.	s.	d.
James Hegan, secretary	8	–	–
Joseph Nicholls, assistant secretary	3	–	–
James P. Beevor, auditor	–	18	–
Joseph Clay, auditor	–	18	–
Chas. Hewitt, jun., steward	–	9	9
Jas. Pinches – ditto	–	14	9
Andrew Taylor – ditto	–	19	9
Wm. Hesketh, jun., ditto	–	15	9

Paid Officers—continued.	Salaries, &c. £.	s.	d.
Jas. Pallett - - steward - - - -	–	16	9
Wm. Jeffs - - ditto - - - -	–	14	9
Wm. McEvilly - ditto - - - -	–	6	–
John Killin - - ditto - - - -	–	2	–
£.	17	15	6

Collectors and Agents.—32 in number; salaries, &c., of the whole, 123 *l.* 3 *s.* 8½ *d.*

Number of Members.—8,484.

Amount of Funds.—3,929 *l.* 12 *s.* 8 *d.*

	£.	s.	d.
In Coventry Savings Bank - - -	260	18	1
In the treasurer's hands - - - - -	168	14	7
Lent on mortgage to the Corporation of Coventry	3,500	–	–
£.	3,929	12	8

Amount of Contributions:—	£.	s.	d.
Contributions - - - - - - -	918	4	8
Entrance money - - - - - -	34	14	7
Rule books and contribution cards - - -	21	1	11½
Interest from Savings Bank and Corporation -	129	2	–
Fines - - - - - - - - -	–	1	–
£.	1,103	4	2½

	£.	s.	d.
Paid for 72 deaths - - - - - -	497	–	–

Expenses of Management:—	£.	s.	d.
Rent and 18 months gas - - - - -	4	18	–
Coals, making fires, postage, receipt stamps, for Corporation, interest, &c. - - - -	2	6	10½
Printing and stationery - - - - -	22	14	4
Secretary's salary - - - - - -	8	–	–
Assistant secretary's salary - - - -	3	–	–
Allowances to presidents attending meetings -	1	11	9
Allowances to trustees, loss of time investing funds, receiving interest, and attending committee meetings - - - - - -	4	–	3
Allowances to members of committee - -	2	10	3
Allowances to auditors - - - - -	1	16	–
Allowances to stewards - - - - -	4	19	6
Allowance to collectors - - - - -	123	3	8½
Paid for re-writing collecting books, contribution cards, secretary attending police court in the case of James Rice, &c. - - - -	7	18	6
£.	186	19	2

Report.

Wiltshire Friendly Society.

No. 7, St. John-street, Devizes.

Patron.—The Most Noble the Marquis of Ailesbury, K.G., Savernake.

Vice-Patrons.—The Lord Bishop of Salisbury, Salisbury; the Lord Bishop of Durham, Durham; his Grace the Lord Archbishop of York, York; the Lord Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, Gloucester; the Most Noble the Marquis of Lansdowne, Bowood; the Most Noble the Marquis of Bath, Longleat; the Most Noble the Marquis of Westminster, Melcombe Park; the Right Hon. the Earl of Suffolk, Charlton Park; the Right Hon. the Earl of Radnor, Coleshill; the Right Hon. the Earl of Carnarvon, Highclere Castle; the Right Hon. the Earl Nelson, Trafalgar Park; the Right Hon. the Earl of Normanton, Ringwood; the Right Hon. the Viscount Sidmouth, Upper Ottery; the Right Hon. the Lord Arundel, Wardour Castle; the Right Hon. Lord Churchill, Combury Park; the Right Hon. Lord Heytesbury, Heytesbury; the Right Hon. Lord Methuen, Corsham Park; the Rev. Arthur Fane, Warminster.

President.—The Right Hon. J. H. Sotheron Estcourt, Estcourt, Tetbury, Gloucestershire.

Trustees.—The Rev. W. T. Wyld, Woodborough Rectory; the Rev. A. Smith, Old Park, Devizes; W. C. Merriman, Esq., Marlborough.

General Committee of Management. — Sir John W. Awdrey, Chippenham; Henry C. Awdrey, Esq., Chippenham; West Awdrey, Esq., Chippenham; Henry Butcher, Esq., Devizes; Vere Fane Bennett, Esq., Salisbury; William Brown, Esq., Devizes; Lord Charles Bruce, M.P. Savernake; Mayor Clark, Trowbridge; Very Reverend the Dean of Salisbury, Salisbury; Rev. Benjamin C. Dowding, Devizes; Joseph Everett, Esq., Heytesbury; William Ewart, Esq., M.P., Devizes; Rev. W. J. B. Estcourt, Long Newnton Rectory; Rev. Canon Fisher, Poulshot Rectory; Hon. and Ven. Archdeacon Harris, Bremhill Rectory, Calne; G. A. Walter Henage, Esq., Compton Bassett, Calne; Venerable Archdeacon Henry Baverstock, Salisbury; G. Goldney, Esq., M.P., Chippenham; S. Fraser Grove, Esq., M.P., Ferne House, Salisbury; Rev. R. V. Law, Christian Malford, Chippenham; R. P. Long, Esq., M.P., Rood Ashton, Trowbridge; Captain Meredith, R.N., Rowde Lodge, Devizes; Henry A. Merewether, Esq., Bowden Hill; Alexander Meek, Esq., Devizes; Sir John Neeld, Bart., Grittleton Park, Chippenham; John Lewis Phipps, Esq., Leighton, Westbury; Rev. S. Erasmus Phillips, Warminster; Rev. Henry C. Powles, Rodmarton Rectory, Cirencester; J. Ravenhill, Esq., Ashton Gifford, Heytesbury; G. Poulett Scrope, Esq., M.P., Castle Combe, Chippenham; Rev. Alfred Smith, Old Park, Devizes; Rev. George Stallard, East Grafton Parsonage, Marlborough; W. Stancomb, Esq.,

Esq., Trowbridge; Rev. J. S. Stockwell, Wylye Rectory; A. Southby, Esq., Bulford, Amesbury; Simon Watson Taylor, Esq., Earlstoke Park, Devizes; Rev. W. H. Teale, Devizes Rectory; William Temple, Esq., Bishopstone, Warminster; Lord Henry Thynne, M.P., Maden Beadley, Frome; Rev. Prebendary Wilkinson, Broughton Gifford; J. P. Stancomb, Esq., The Prospect, Trowbridge. Report.

The Administrative Committee.—The Rev. H. C. Powles, Rodmarton Rectory; Captain Meredith, R.N., Rowde Lodge; Mr. B. Porter, Trowbridge; Mr. S. Stokes, Melksham; the Rev. J. S. Stockwell, Wylye Rectory; Mr. George Bush, Warminster; Mr. W. Michael, Westbury; John Ravenhill, Esq., Ashton Gifford House; J. P. Stancomb, Esq., The Prospect, Trowbridge; the Rev. George Stallard, East Grafton Parsonage; A. Meek, Esq., Devizes; the Rev. W. T. Wyld, Woodborough Rectory; the Rev. A. Smith, Old Park, Devizes; W. C. Merriman, Esq., Marlborough.

	Salaries, &c. £.	s.	d.
Paid Officers:—			
F. V. Holloway, secretary	156	5	–
W. A. Hill, auditor	35	–	–

Collectors and Agents.—95.

Number of Members.—6,394.

Amount of Funds.—27,726 *l.* 19 *s.* 3 *d.*

Amount of Contributions:—	£.	s.	d.
6,394 members	4,650	13	–
Honorary subscriptions	340	–	–

Expenses of Management:

INCOME.	£.	s.	d.
Contributions of 6,394 members	4,650	13	–
Honorary subscriptions	340	–	–
Savings bank interest, forfeits, and rules	4	8	6
Receipt B, being half year's interest from commissioners, 20th May 1866	568	4	7
Ditto - ditto - to 20th November 1866	590	11	9
One year's dividend on Hoare's and Edmonstone's funds	11	15	4
Interest for 10 days on 8,547 *l.* 13 *s.* 1 *d.* withdrawn from Commissioner	10	13	8
Midland Railway interest on 5,000 *l.* to 1st January 1867	14	11	–
Sun Life Office policy, No. 14,330	103	18	11
East Grafton account paid in error	5	5	–
£.	6,303	1	9

EXPENDITURE.	£.	s.	d.
Sick pay to 1,231 members	2,776	10	1
Salaries of stewards	421	17	–
Salaries of surgeons	746	3	
Steward's petty cash	54	12	7
Half honorary subscriptions and forfeits	161	–	2
Printing and advertising	16	–	–
Printing annual statement	22	–	6
Secretary's salary one year and two weeks, 31st December 1866	156	5	–
Mr. W. Hill's salary as auditor	35	–	–
Postages, stationery, and petty expenses	17	11	11
Expenses of administrative committee	6	15	3
Rent of office, 1¼ years to 25th December 1866	26	5	–
Sun Life Office, premium on two policies	7	4	2
Pensions, payments on death, and endowments	729	6	5
Balance, being the clear gain to the society during the year	1,126	10	6
£.	6,303	1	9

Report.

The "People's Family Life Assurance and Sick Benefit Society."

Castle-street, Dudley.

Presidents.—1859–60, J. M. Ballenden, Esq., Sedgley, M.D., surgeon; E. Coxon. 1861, J. H. Houghton, Esq., Dudley, M.D., surgeon; G. Bloore, Willenhall, grocer. 1862, J. Boulton, Esq., Cann-lane, accountant; S. Thompson, Cradley Heath, shoe manufacturer. 1863, H. Morrow, Esq., Cradley Heath, physician, surgeon, &c.; S. Thompson, Cradley Heath. 1864, R. Meredith, Esq., Netherton, M.D., surgeon, &c.; J. Stokes, Esq., Dudley, town councillor, solicitor. 1865, Hugh Morrow, Esq., Cradley Heath, physician, surgeon, &c.; W. Smith, Cradley Heath, gas-tube manufacturer. 1866, J. Stokes, Esq., Dudley, town councillor, solicitor; H. Hartill, Esq., Willenhall, M.D., surgeon. 1867, W. Harrison, Esq., Dudley, mayor of Dudley, gentleman; George Baggott, Esq., Dudley, alderman, justice of peace, druggist and chemist.

Trustees.—William Tomlinson, Sedgley, commission agent; George Bloore, Willenhall, grocer; William Davies, Brierly hill, shoe manufacturer.

Committee.—George Bloore, Willenhall, grocer; William Tomlinson, Sedgley, commission agent; Samuel Bailey, Tipton, confectioner; Joseph Henry Heath, Wolverhampton, broker; William Tucker, Bloxwich, engine fitter; William Adams, Dudley, tailor; James Cautherington, Dudley, grocer; Samuel Thompson, Cradley Heath, shoemaker; William Davies, Brierly-hill, shoemaker; Enoch Davis, Stourbridge, victualler.

Elected by the members at the annual meeting of the society.

Paid Officers.—143 *l.*

Joseph Thompson, Secretary, 97 *l.*

Committee—
W. Tomlinson,
J. Cautherington,
Richard Detheridge,
William Davis,
William Tucker,
Enoch Davis,
Samuel Bailey,
Samuel Thompson,
J. H. Heath.
G. Bloore.
} 46 *l.*, or 4 *l.* 12 *s.* each.—26 meetings.

Collectors and Agents.—81. Salaries, &c. - £. 1,357 19 *s.* 3 *d.*

Number of Members.—8,164.

Amount of Funds.—3,347 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.* Invested in freehold properties, on mortgages, and in Post Office Savings Bank.

Amount

Report.

Amount of Contributions.—Members' contributions, 6472*l.* 13*s.*–½*d.*; Interest, 88 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.*; Sale of books, 33 *l.* 4 *s.* 10 *d.*; Transfer fees, 4 *l.* 2 *s.* 10 *d.*: Total, 6,598 *l.* 15 *s.* 10½ *d.*

Expenses of Management.—Agents' commission and salaries, 1,357 *l.* 19 *s.* 3 *d.*; Secretary's salary, 97 *l.*; Committee, 46 *l.*; Postage of parcels and letters, 32 *l.* 1 *s.* 11 *d.*; Rent of office and rates, 32 *l.* 18 *s.* 9 *d.*; Printing and stationery, 25 *l.* 11 *s.* 7 *d.*; Office fittings, 15 *l.* 18 *s.* 11 *d.*; Travelling and visiting agencies, 14 *l.* 10 *s.* 2 *d.*; Prosecution expenses, 13 *l.* 2 *s.* 3 *d.*; Solicitor and auditors, 10 *l.* 18 *s.* 5 *d.*; Gas, 3 *l.* 18 *s.* 5 *d.*; Arbitration expenses, 2 *l.* 18 *s.* 10 *d.*; Copying press, 1 *l.* 10 *s.*; Frames for cards, 1 *l.* 5 *s.*; Mechanics' Hall for annual meeting, 15 *s.*; Advertisements, 10 *s.*; Plate glass assurance premium, 5 *s.* 9 *d.*: Total, 1,657 *l.* 4 *s.*

The Dukinfield Friendly Society.

Queen's Arms Inn, King-street, Dukinfield, Cheshire.

President.—Mr. M. Charlesworth, George-street, Dukinfield, cotton operative.

Vice-President.—Mr. W. Shaw, King-street, Dukinfield, cotton operative.

Trustees.—Mr. Robert Tipping, Mill Brook, grocer and beer seller; Mr. Frances Kemp, King-street, Dukinfield, beer seller.

Committee.—Thomas Broomhead, Wharf-street, Dukinfield, carter; James Turner, West End, Ryecroft; James Cartwright, George-street, Dukinfield, cotton operative; Thomas Hartley, Pickford, Dukinfield, engine driver; Joseph Lee, Ryecroft, Ashton, cotton operative; Thomas Thorp, Old Road, Dukinfield, joiner; Brutus Ford, Bridge Eye-street, Dukinfield, engine driver; John Thornicroft, Dukinfield, cotton operative; John Shaw, Church-street, Dukinfield, cotton operative; James Harrison, Asley-street, Dukinfield, labourer.

	Salaries, &c.		
Paid Officers :—	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Mathew Charlesworth, salary - - - - -	3	–	–
Ditto expenses for viewing body and paying monies - - - - -	3	4	6
Mathew Charlesworth, expenses for attending committee meetings - - - - -	–	3	–
James Ogden, salary - - - - - -	6	–	–
Ditto expenses for viewing body and paying monies - - - - - -	3	4	6
James Ogden, expenses attending committee meetings - - - - - - -	–	3	–

Report.

	Salaries, &c. £.	s.	d.
Paid Officers—continued.			
William Shaw	–	3	–
Henry Haughton	–	6	6
Thomas Broomhead	–	3	–
James Turner	–	3	–
James Cartwright	–	3	–
Thomas Hartley	–	3	–
Joseph Lees	–	3	–
Thomas Thorp	–	3	–
James Harrison	–	3	–
Brutus Ford	–	3	–
John Thornicroft	–	3	–
John Shaw	–	3	–
£.	17	14	6

Collectors and Agents.—24. Salaries, 50 *l.* 4 *s.* 0 *d.*

Number of Members.—5,000.

Amount of Funds.—268 *l.* 19 *s.* 2 *d.*

Amount of Contributions:	£.	s.	d.
Contributions	530	15	1
Interest for one year at 2½ per cent.	5	13	9
£.	536	8	10

Expenses of Management:—			
By 116 funerals, at 1 *s.* 6 *d.* each	8	14	–
Auditing books	2	8	–
Committee expenses	1	8	6
Writing yearly reports, 5 *s.* Quinquennial return sheets, 10 *s.* 5½ *d.*	–	15	5½
Making out Quinquennial return	6	–	–
Collectors transferring 4,859 names, at 1 *s.* per 100	2	8	6
Ditto ditto on card	1	–	–
Printing 2,000 Annual Reports	6	15	–
New Register Book, 18 *s.* 6 *d.* New Entry Book, 6 *s.* 7 *d.*	1	5	1
Pens and ink for collectors	–	8	–
Collectors' wages	47	15	6
President's salary	3	–	–
Secretary's salary	6	–	–
Rent and use of room	8	–	–
£.	95	18	–½

The Refuge Life and Sick Friendly Society.

Astley-street, Dukinfield, in the county of Chester.

President.—James Woodcock, 15, Robert-street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock, Manchester, Chairman, tailor and draper.

Trustees.—James Proctor, 37, Livesey-street, Manchester, general agent; George Bridge, 60, Manchester-road, Bolton, salesman; Joseph H. Ferrand, High-street, Glossop, oil and tallow agent.

Committee.—Joseph H. Ferrand, High-street, Glossop, oil and tallow agent; James Woodcock, 15, Robert-street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock, Manchester, tailor and draper; James Proctor, 37, Livesey-street, Oldham Road, Manchester, general agent; George Robins, Broadbottom, near Manchester, grocer, &c.; George Bridge, 60, Manchester-road, Bolton, salesman; Heber Whittingham, Sandon-street, Salford, collector.

Paid Officer.—George Robins, Secretary, 2 *l.* 2 *s.*

	Salaries, &c.		
Collectors and Agents:—	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Charles Morton, Astley-street, Dukinfield, general agent, &c.	2	5	–
Joshua Cooper, New York, Broadbottom, block printer	1	10	7½
William Kenyon, 52, New Hall Road, Preston, weaver	1	11	3
John Robinson, Allithwaite, stonemason	6	–	2
Joseph Wych, Hope Hill-terrace, spinner	2	17	6
Alfred Ashworth, 1, High-street, Glossop, tin-plate worker	2	5	–
John Rowbottom, Chisworth, near Glossop, band maker	1	6	8
David Hurst, Ince, near Wigan, mechanic	1	–	2
S. Leader, New-street, Staveley, collector, &c.	11	3	8
Thomas Hughes, Great York-street, Hanley, Potter, &c.	11	9	–½
£.	41	9	1

Number of Members.—650.

Amount of Funds.—54 *l.* 4 *s.* 8 *d.*

Amount of Contributions:—	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Burial branch	101	16	10½
Sick	168	19	9½

Expenses of Management.—Secretary's salary, 2 *l.* 2 *s.*

Report.

Burial Society.

Wesleyan School-room, Wrigley Head, Failsworth, Manchester.

President.—George Booth, Under-lane, Chadderton, labourer.

Trustees.—Richard Williamson, Bower-lane, Chadderton, rope-maker; John Rydings, New Road, Failsworth, labourer; John Schofield, Wrigley Head, Failsworth, silk weaver.

Committee.—James Booth, Up Moor, Hollinwood, gas stoker; Chrispin Clegg, Hollinwood, miner; John Booth, Oldham, inspector of nuisances; Joseph Booth, Roman Road, Oldham, silk weaver; Benjamin Clough, Butler Green, Chadderton, railway porter; Garside Clough, Wicken-tree-lane, Failsworth, silk weaver; Henry Clough, Wrigley Head, Failsworth, cotton spinner; Jonathan Booth, Holt-lane, Failsworth, silk weaver; John Brown, Wrigley Head, Failsworth, silk weaver; Thomas Brown, Dob-lane, Failsworth, cotton spinner.

The President included.

	Salaries, &c.		
Paid Officers: —	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Joseph Bradshaw, Joseph Berry, James Schofield, John Berry, William Wild — Secretaries	1	7	6 each per year.
James Wild, Steward	1	7	6 per year.

Number of Members.—4,330.

Amount of Funds.—808 *l.* 14 *s.* 11 *d.*

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Amount of Contributions: —			
Money per contributions	349	4	8
„ fines	1	10	–
Expenses of Management: —			
Five auditors at 3 *s.* each	–	15	–
School rent	3	–	–
Five Secretaries and Steward at 1 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.* each	8	5	–

The Hazel Grove Provident Society.

Held at the house of Mrs. Alice Hampson, known by the sign of the Old Three Tuns, Hazel Grove, township of Bramhall, parish of Stockport, county of Chester.

Presidents.—We change our President every quarter, viz., every 12 weeks. The names are as follows, for 1866:—James Williamson, Bramhall, President, silk weaver; James Daniel, Bosden, President,

President, labourer; Thomas Smith, Norbury, President, coal miner; George Hill, Norbury, President, coal miner; John Broom, Bosden, President, silk weaver; Joseph Hibbart, Bosden, President, engine driver.

Trustees.—Penney, John, Bosden, Trustee, silk weaver; Webb, Charles, Bosden, Trustee, silk agent; Penney, Thomas, Norbury, Trustee, silk weaver; Garner, Thomas, Bramhall, Trustee, coal dealer and carrier.

Committee.—Peter Oldham, Bosden, carder in cotton mill; Thomas Fallows, Bosden, gardener; George Hallowell, Bosden, labourer; Thomas Bennett, Bosden, coal miner; Joshua Dane, Bosden, silk weaver; Isaac Hammond, Bosden, silk weaver; David Marsland, Norbury, coal miner; David Malpas, Bosden, platelayer; Samuel Beswick, Norbury, coal miner; John Fidler, Norbury, silk weaver; William Dawson, Bramhall, silk weaver.

	Salaries, &c.
Paid Officers :—	£. s. d.
Thomas Hammond - - - - - -	4 – –
John Grundy - - - - - - -	3 10 –
To two Secretaries - - £.	7 10 –

Collectors and Agents.—Twelve men, that we call Cash Stewards, that sit every month to receive and pay all monies connected with the Society. Samuel Bennett, Bosden, coal miner; Thomas Aspin, Bosden, coal miner; George Pickford, Norbury, plumber and glazier; William Dawson, Bosden, silk weaver; George Needham, Norbury, labourer; William Beely, Bosden, silk weaver; John Burns, Norbury, coal miner; John Hammond, Bramhall, labourer; Thomas Pownal, Bosden, silk weaver; Joseph Fallows, Norbury, boatsman; Josiah Bennett, Bosden, coal miner; Daniel Penney, Norbury, silk weaver.

Number of Members.—3,097; viz. 923 families.

Amount of Funds :	£. s. d.
Cash in the Stockport Savings Bank - -	411 19 3
„ Treasurer's hands - - - -	107 6 7½
TOTAL - - - £.	519 5 10½

Amount of Contributions :—	
We collect all our cash in one fund, so that the total amount collected is in all - - -	278 16 8
With one year's interest, per Savings Bank -	11 18 6
TOTAL - - - £.	290 15 2

Report.

Expenses of Management :—	£.	s.	d.
Printing new cards and stationery	3	15	10
The Secretaries' wages	7	10	–
Trustees' expenses to Savings Bank	–	4	–
Postage	–	2	11
Committee and Stewards	4	4	6
Rent of room, &c.	23	13	6
To auditing accounts	–	15	–
TOTAL £.	40	5	9

THE FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

Gun Inn, Hollingworth, in the County of Chester.

President.—Robert Wrigley, Hollingworth, smith.

Trustees.—Isaac Shaw, Mottram, cordwainer; David Shaw, Mottram, labourer; John Campbell, Hollingworth, stationer.

Committee.—James Garlick, Hollingworth, printer; James Bradley, Mottram, labourer; Joseph Mettrick, Waterside, overlooker; Edwin Swann, Charlesworth, spinner; John Barratt, Glossop, overlooker; Joseph Dewsnap, Hadfield, book-keeper; Levi Lee, Broadbottom, labourer; Wright Morris, Tintwistle, weaver; John Newton, Whitfield, cutlooker.

	Salaries, &c.		
Paid Officers:—	£.	s.	d.
Joseph Warhurst, Treasurer	5	–	–
Robert Wrigley, President	3	1	6
Samuel Middleton, Secretary	6	10	–
£.	14	11	6

Committee.—Nine; salaries, 7*l.* 4*s.*

Collectors.—Eighteen; salaries, 40*l.* 19*s.*

Auditors :—	£.	s.	d.
David Shaw, Mottram, labourer	–	6	–
Samuel Whyatt, Mottram, block printer	–	6	–
£.	–	12	–

Number of Members.—7,097.

Amount of Funds.—1,494*l.* 2*s.* 10½*d.*

Amount of Contributions :—	£.	s.	d.
For Sick and Funeral Contribution, 598*l.* 17*s.* 11½*d.*; Interest, 40*l.* 5*s.* 2*d.*: Total	639	3	1½
Rent, 26*l.* 15*s.* 3*d.*; Entrance Fees, 1*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*: Total	28	12	9
Management Contribution	175	7	–
£.	843	2	10½

Payments:—	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Funerals	472	8	–
Sick	170	6	–
£.	642	14	–

Management: —	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Salaries	63	6	6
Printing, Stationery, &c.	24	11	10
Repairing Cottage Property, Rates, Taxes, &c.	19	16	4½
Interest paid on 55*l.*	5	15	–
Other Expenses of Management	10	14	5½
	124	4	2
Total Expenditure £.	766	18	2

Good Intent Friendly Burial Society.

Odd Fellows' Hall, Lowgate, Hull.

Presidents.—Robert White, 2, Howard-street, overlooker at the factories.

Trustees.—J. H. Thistleton, 23, Strawbery-street, shipwright; John Bover, Cleaveland-street, Groves, news agent; R. C. Brewer, 96, Church-street, Sculcoates, joiner.

Committee.—Robert White, 2, Howard-street, Groves, overlooker at the factories; J. R. Westerman, Dansom-lane, overlooker at the factories; J. H. Thistleton, 23, Strawbery-street, shipwright; John Bover, Cleaveland-street, Groves, news agent; R. C. Brewer, 96, Church-street, Sculcoates, joiner; Samuel Elks, Jenning-street, Groves, news agent; John Marrow, Sutton Bank, warper at the factories; William Baxter, Oxford-street, Sculcoates, wood turner; Amos Grayson, 5, Cobden's-place; East Sculcoates, joiner; William Howarth, Sutton-bank, overlooker at the factories; William Copley, senior, Sutton-bank, labourer; James Dunkerley, 10, Howard-street, Groves, clerk at the factories; Charles Pyzer, Howard-street, Groves, overloooker at the factories; William H. Warren, York-street, Sculcoates, self-actor minder at the factories; James Trowell, Cheapside, Groves, labourer; Robert Buckland, St. Stephen-street, storekeeper at a foundry; Charles Bettney, Spencer-street, canvas weaver.

Directors.—We have no directors.

Paid Officers.—Eight; salaries, &c., 37*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*

Collectors.—Twelve.

Number of Members.—2,501.

Report.

Amount of Funds.—681 *l.* 17 *s.* 9½ *d.*

Amount of Contributions:—	£.	*s.*	*d.*
For Contributions	529	14	6½
For Goods sold	2	3	1
£.	531	17	7½

Expenses of Management:—	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Anditing Accounts	–	17	–
For Printing and Stationery	14	14	–
Pens and Ink for Collectors and Officers	–	4	6
Doorkeepers, Tellers, and Vice-Chairman, at the Half-yearly Meetings	–	6	–
Five Years' Returns, making out, 3 *l.*; One Year's Rent, 3 *l.*	6	–	–
Collectors, for collecting and delivering Registry Cards, 5 *s.* each	1	10	–
New Registry Book and Cards, making out, for the Society	6	–	–
Declaration, signing at Court, 1 *s.*; 12 Collectors' Wages, 2 *s.* each; 30 Collections	36	1	–
Entering new Members, 2 *l.* 6 *s.* 5½ *d.*; Collectors' Per-centage, 39 *l.* 11 *s.* 9 *d.*	41	18	2½
Trustees attending 30 Meetings, at 1 *s.* each	1	10	–
Trustees banking the Society's Monies	–	13	–
Secretary's Salary for the Year	12	1	11
President's Salary, 6 *l.* 9 *s.* 9 *d.*; Treasurer's Salary, 6 *l.* 9 *s.* 9 *d.*	12	19	6
Collectors visiting 45 Deaths at 6 *d.* each Death	1	2	6
Collectors entering arrears on Members' Cards	1	4	–
£.	137	1	7½

Good Design Burial Friendly Society.

Odd Fellows' Hall, Lowgate, Hull.

Presidents.—Philip Peacock, 10, Egginton-street, Hull, blacksmith and bellhanger.

Trustees.—George Edward Brewer, 8, Barmston-street, joiner; William Dix, 36, Walker-street, grocer; Robert White, 2, Howard-street, overlooker in cotton mill.

Committee.—William Chadwick, Sitwell-street, sawyer; Thomas Rushton, junior, Linwood-terrace, Sutton-bank, cotton spinner; John Marrow, 10, Sidney-street, Groves, overlooker in cotton mill; Thomas Newsome, Cleveland-street, packer; James Prescott, Matchell-street, joiner; Thomas Brown, Janning's-street, draper; John Morfill, Lime-street, shoemaker; Thomas Rushton, senior, Linwood-terrace, Sutton-bank, coal dealer; John Holland, 21, John's-place,

John's-place, Sutton-bank, overlooker in cotton mill; Walter Smith, Freehold-terrace, Adelaide-street, boot and shoemaker; Thomas Wood, Dansom-lane, Sutton-bank, sizer; John Wigginton, 53, Alicia-street, boot and shoemaker; Horatio Smith, Freehold-terrace, Adelaide-street, boot and shoemaker; James Peacock, 10, Egginton-street, mechanic.

Also the president, treasurer, and the three trustees from the managing committee, with the 14 collectors, as above.

Paid Officers:—	£.	*s.*	*d.*
President—Philip Peacock	9	10	3½
Treasurer—William Jennings Norton	10	14	7½
Secretary—Joseph Robert Westerman	21	5	9½
Trustees:—Robert White	1	7	7½
„ William Dix	1	7	7½
„ George Edward Brewer	1	6	7½
Auditors:—William Howarth, for auditing the Society's Books	–	14	–
„ James Dunkerley, for auditing the Society's Books	–	14	–

Collectors and Agents:—	Salaries, &c. £.	*s.*	*d.*
No. 1 District.—William Chadwick, Silver-street, sawyer.			
Wages and per-centage at nine per cent.	8	15	4½
For entering new members	–	8	2
Entering arrears and delivered laws	–	4	6
Visiting 12 deaths, at 6*d.* each	–	6	–
Total £.	9	14	–½

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
No. 1 District.—Thomas Rushton, Linwood-terrace, cotton spinner.			
Wages and per-centage, at nine per cent.	8	15	4½
For entering new members	–	8	2
For entering arrears on cards	–	4	6
Total £.	9	8	–½

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
No. 2 District.—John Marrow, 10, Sydney-street, overlooker in cotton mill.			
Wages and per-centage, at nine per cent.	5	9	7½
For entering new members	–	4	7
For entering arrears on cards, &c.	–	4	6
For visiting seven deaths, at 6*d.* each	–	3	6
Total £.	6	2	2½

This Society is divided into seven districts, with two collectors for each district, one to put the money in the society's books and on

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the members' cards, and the other to take the money, so they are a check against each other. The amount the 14 collectors have received from the society from all sources is 108 *l.* 9 *s.* 7½ *d.*

Number of Members.—Number of members to the funeral fund, 3,280: gift fund, 59.

Amount of Funds:—	£.	s.	d.
Cash in bank	441	10	3
Interest for 12 months	8	9	9
Owing for contribution	551	18	9
Owing by Wood and Gimpton	28	11	2
In treasurer's hands	32	6	11
Unsold goods on hand	3	–	–
Total £.	569	16	10

Amount of Contributions:—	£.	s.	d.
Contributions	702	18	2
From Thomas Wood	4	9	3
From George Tate	9	18	8
For laws and cards	4	13	10
Total £.	721	19	11

Expenses of Management.—194 *l.* 4 *s.* 6½ *d.*

	£.	s.	d.
Paid for confinements and deaths in gift	20	15	–
,, for 64 deaths, as per rule 14	305	15	–
Total £.	326	10	–

Hulme Good Intent Burial Society.

George and Dragon Inn, Moss-lane, Hulme.

Presidents.—Thomas Skellon, 29, Blake-street, Stretford-road, Hulme, president, law clerk.

Trustees.—Francis Milner, 49, Caton-street, Hulme, trustee, boot and shoemaker; George Barlow, York-street, Hulme, trustee, painter; Thomas Skellon, 29, Blake-street, Hulme, trustee, law clerk; Thomas V. Mellor, 108, City-road, Hulme, trustee, undertaker; Abraham A. Dobson, 108, Welcomb-street, Hulme, trustee, commercial traveller.

Committee.—John Jones, Lancaster-street, Hulme, packer; James Anderson, junior, 175, City-road, Hulme, painter; Charles Nye, York-street,

York-street, Hulme, painter; James Smith, 19, Walter-street, Hulme, baker; T. V. Mellor, 108, City-road, Hulme, undertaker.

Paid Officers:—

William Blackstock, Thomas Skellon } Presidents for six months each, 4 *l.*; viz., 1 *l.* per quarter.

Abraham A. Dobson, William Blackstock } Auditors for 12 months, 5 *l.*; viz., for one year.

W. R. Teasdale, secretary, 9 *l.* yearly, or 2 *l.* 5 *s.* per quarter.

Committee-men:—

William Peel, James Anderson, Junior, William Nixon, William C. Daggatt, George Barlow	First six months	1 *l.*; viz., 1 *s.* each per quarter.
John Jones, James Anderson, Charles Nye, James Smith, T. V. Mellor	Second six months	

Collectors and Agents:—

	Salaries, &c. £.	*s.*	*d.*
James Anderson, 175, City-road, Hulme, painter; Joseph Dumville, 11, Tatton-street, Hulme, silk drawer-in	81	6	6

Number of Members, 3,200.

Amount of Funds.—February 12, 490 *l.* 6 *s.* 5½ *d.*, to which time our accounts are made up.

Amount of Contributions.—664 *l.* 6 *s.* 2 *d.*

Expenses of Management:—

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Collectors' commissions	81	6	6
Canvassers' commissions	16	17	6
Expenses of members at general meetings	19	–	5
President's salary	4	–	–
Secretary's salary	9	–	–
Auditor's salary	5	–	–
Expenses of committee and weekly meetings	8	9	4
Printing and stationery	8	12	8
Transferring names of members, cards, &c.	3	–	–
Sundries	1	11	5
Total £.	156	17	10

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Total number of funerals paid, 105, amounting to	558	5	–

Report.

Benevolent Burial Society.

Temperance Room, No. 2, Stockwell-street, Leek, Staffordshire.

President.—Samuel Travis, Rosebank-street, president, clockmaker.

Trustees.—William Allen, St. Edward-street, Leek, trustee, solicitor; Robert Farrow, Church-lane, Leek, trustee; James Hassall, New-street, Leek, trustee, manager.

Committee.—William Birch, Ballhaye Green, silk manufacturer; George Cox, Duke-street, silk weaver; James Davenport, fountain-street, silk weaver; Joseph Gent, Cross-street, tailor; Stephen Goldstraw, Prospect-place, silk weaver; George Mason, Alsop-street, silk weaver; Hibbert Newall, Victoria-street, binding manufacturer; William Nichols, Canal-street, provision dealer; William Rose, London-road, silk weaver; William Sherratt, London-road, silk twister; William Wain, Queen-street, wood turner.

	Salaries, &c.			
Paid Officers:—	£.	*s.*	*d.*	
Samuel Travis, president - - -	2	–	–	per annum.
John Hill, sub-treasurer - - -	3	–	–	,,
James Rider, secretary - - -	3	–	–	,,
William Keates, inspector - - -	1	10	–	,,
Uriah Hudson, inspector - - -	1	10	–	,,
William Goostrey, collector (bookman) -	2	9	6	,,
Thomas Robinson ,, ,, -	2	9	6	,,
Wiliam Hassall ,, ,, -	2	9	6	,,
Francis Lowe - ,, ,, -	2	9	6	,,
James Falkner - ,, ,, -	2	9	6	,,
George Pyne - ,, (bagman) -	1	18	–	,,
Joseph Nixon - ,, ,, -	1	18	–	,,
Aaron Birchenough ,, ,, -	1	18	–	,,
William Carding ,, ,, -	1	18	–	,,
William Rushton ,, ,, -	1	18	–	,,

Collectors and Agents.—*See* above.

Number of Members.—6,309.

Amount of Funds.—546 *l.* 16 *s.* 7 *d.*

Amount of Contributions:—	£.	*s.*	*d.*
For funerals - - - - - - - -	538	7	8
For management - - - - - - -	44	17	4

	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Paid for funerals - - - - - -	387	–	–
Expenses of management - - - - -	45	10	2

Report.

Royal Liver Friendly Society.

No. 16, Prescot-street, Liverpool.

Trustees.—Samuel G. Rathbone, Yew Tree Farm, Allerton, gentleman, merchant; Charles E. Rawlins, Junior, Windermere Terrace, Prince's Park, gentleman, merchant; Charles Turner, Dingle Head, Toxteth Park, gentleman, M.P., merchant.

Committee.—Liverpool: William Atherton, 37, Gloucester-place; Joseph B. Wall, Holland-street, Fairfield; William Adlard, 16, Heyworth-street, Everton; Henry Liversage, 3, Moira-street; James Atherton, 33, The Willows; Hugh Neale, 106, Aubrey-street; Thomas Sammons, 10, Queen's-road; John Lonsdale, 13, Rose-place; James Stephenson, 16, Prescot-street, treasurer, Glasgow; A. R. Wilson, 248, Argyle-street, tailor; John Gilmour, 30, Market-street, hairdresser; Alexander Wilson, 120, Renfrew-street, house agent; William King, 9, Hamilton-street, Partick, ship carpenter; James Cameron, Campsie Junction, Partick, joiner.

	Salaries, &c.		
Paid Officers:	£.	*s.*	*d.*
William Atherton, committee-man*	454	–	–
Joseph B. Wall „	454	–	–
William Adlard „	454	–	–
Henry Liversage „	454	–	–
James Atherton „	454	–	–
Hugh Kneale „	454	–	–
Thomas Sammons „	454	–	–
John Lonsdale and J. Swann, committee-men	444	–	–
James Stephenson, treasurer	560	–	–
Harmood W. Banner, auditor	250	–	–
William Wilde, clerk	130	–	–
John Whitehead „	104	–	–
Robert Lawton „	78	–	–
Thomas Holmes „	91	–	–
Joseph Patrick „	72	16	–
John Manning „	65	4	–
H. J. Aldridge „	26	–	–
William Taylor „	87	–	–
William Lonsdale „	55	14	–
Thomas Moss „	41	5	–
Edwin J. Fenton „	49	10	–
Adam Gregory, messenger	59	16	–
James Bingham „	14	15	–
Andrew R. Wilson, committee-man, Glasgow	3	3	–
John Gilmour „ „	3	3	–
Alexander Wilson „ „	3	3	–
William King „ „	3	3	–
James Cameron „ „	3	3	–

* The salary of each committee-man has been increased to 520*l.* a-year.

Report.

Salaries, &c.

Paid Officers—continued.	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Robert A. Sutherland, clerk, Glasgow - -	39	–	–
James Harvey - - „ „ - - -	39	–	–
David Cargill - - „ „ - - -	46	16	–
Enos Solloway, travelling agent - - -	91	–	–
William Solloway „ - - - -	78	–	–
John Jackson - „ - - - -	40	15	–
Thomas Dunbar - „ - - - -	11	5	–
Lawrence Hughes „ - - - -	27	–	–

Number of Surgeons.—164; salaries, 3*s.* to 4*s.* per member per annum.

Number of Collectors and Agents.—764.

Number of Members.—Sick Branch, 3,026; Medical Aid Branch, 6,650. Burial Branch, members in benefit, 401,030; out of benefit, 52,602; not arrived in benefit, 75,996. Endowment Branch, members in benefit, 3,840; out of benefit, 437; not arrived in benefit, 886.

Amount of Funds.—£. 117,930 –*s.* 9 *d.*

Amount of Contributions:—	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Burial Branch - - - - - - -	130,994	2	8
Sick Branch - - - - - - -	3,279	3	10
Medical Aid Branch - - - - -	1,441	–	1
Endowment Branch - - - - -	5,544	9	7
£.	140,258	16	2

Expenses of Management:—	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Burial Branch, commission on collections - -	32,642	17	2
„ salaries, committee of management, and treasurer - - -	4,182	–	–
„ salaries, clerks, agents, and collectors - - - - -	3,921	3	3
„ salaries, sub-agents in country districts - - - - -	1,722	7	3
„ agents and collectors for transferring names - - -	1,197	2	1
„ travelling expenses - - -	1,019	13	6
„ office fixtures, rent, taxes, coal, and gas - - - - -	1,226	1	8
„ printing and stationery - -	3,203	6	9
„ accountant and solicitor's account	820	12	6
„ money orders, stamps, parcels, and petty expenses - - -	942	5	7
„ doctors' examination fees - -	48	19	11
Sick Branch, commission on collection and doctors' fees - - - - - - - -	847	4	8
Medical Aid Branch, commission on collection and doctors' fees - - - - - - - -	1,231	13	–
Endowment Branch, commission on collection -	689	19	8
£.	53,695	7	2

Loyal Philanthropic Friendly Society. Report.

No. 36, Saint Anne-street, Liverpool.—Established January 1844, and Enrolled by Act of Parliament.

Patron.—The Right Honourable the Earl of Sefton, Croxteth Hall, West Derby, Liverpool.

President.—Mr. William Jones, 106, Troughton-street, Edge Hill, Liverpool, chemist.

Trustees.—Henry Thompson, 36, St. Anne-street, Liverpool, accountant; John Huddart, 14, Wood-grove, Edge-lane, Liverpool, commission agent; Thomas Richardson, 96, Finch-street, Liverpool, commission agent.

Committee.—Joseph White, 378, Vauxhall-road, Liverpool, furrier; James Hargreaves, 11, Starkie-street, West Derby, Liverpool, painter; Hugh Macready, 46, Bengell-street, Liverpool, book-keeper; John Wedderburn, Myrtle Cottage, Whitefield-lane, West Derby, Liverpool, traveller in cigars and tobacco; John Griffiths, 14, Shenstone-street, Wavertree-road, Liverpool, joiner; Richard Roberts, 130, Gregson-street, Everton, pawnbroker's assistant; Robert Huddart, 11, Queensland-street, Edge-hill, Liverpool, book-keeper.

		Salaries, &c. £. s. d.
Paid Officers:		
President	William Jones	30 – –
Secretary	Henry Thompson	311 10 10½
Treasurer	Richard Thompson	60 – –
Auditors	John Parry	20 – –
	Joseph White	20 – –
Office assistants	Richard Martin	67 12 –
	Office boy, and cleaning	29 12 –
Collectors and Agents, 42.	£.	538 14 10½

Number of Members.—45,690.

Amount of Funds.—£. 11,356 1 *s.* 2½ *d.*, viz.:—	£. s. d.
Dock bonds, 4,000 *l.*; water bonds, 2,000 *l.*	6,000 – –
Amount lent on mortgage of freehold property	3,200 – –
Freehold property, 36, St. Anne-street, Liverpool	1,673 19 –
Cash in treasurer and agents' hands	482 2 2½
£.	11,356 1 2½

Amount of Contributions, &c.:—	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Collected from members		12,267 19 8½
Received for interest on dock and water bonds	£. s. d. 255 13 2	
Ditto on mortgages and securities	170 10 8	
	s. d. 426 3 10	
Rent, per H. Thompson, secretary	20 – –	
Rule books, fees, &c.	27 19 7	
		474 3 5
£.		12,742 3 1½

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Expenses of Management:	£.	s.	d.
Collectors and agents	3,416	12	7½
Officers' salaries	538	14	10½
Printing and stationery	91	13	8
Taxes, gas, coals, and insurance	34	5	6½
Committee meetings	147	18	–
Postages and parcels	16	5	7
Travelling expenses	3	2	8
Arbitrations and returned money	7	10	4
Advertising and use of hall for public meetings	12	4	–
Repairs to property	27	10	6
Surgeons' fees	60	12	6
£.	4,356	10	3½

The United Assurance Sick and Burial Society of St. Patrick.

No. 106, Duke-street, Liverpool.

President.—John Baldwin, 60, Albion-street, Everton.

Trustees.—Matthias Corrin Grandin, 21 and 23, Kent-street, flour dealer; William Jones, 1 and 3, Suffolk-street, and 92, Duke-street, joiner and cabinet-maker; Stephen McDonold, St. Mary's-road, Garston, Her Majesty's Customs.

Committee.—John Thompson, 17, Price's-street, hardware dealer; Stephen Ratchford, Dickinson-street, master stevedore; Peter Boardman, 17, Pembroke-place, tailor and draper; Peter Golightly, 75, Rose-place, floor-cloth manufacturer; Thos. Leary, 12 and 14, Hanover-street, victualler; James Pidgeon, Price's-street, Birkenhead, victualler.

	Salaries, &c.		
Paid Officers:—	£.	s.	d.
Thomas Walker, secretary	300	–	–
John Baldwin, president	200	–	–
Patrick Birnie, travelling agent	100	–	–
James Roche, clerk	104	–	–
Michael Roche, clerk	104	–	–
Patrick Cooney, clerk	78	–	–
Thomas Ratchford, office boy	13	–	–
John Gilligan, Dublin agent	104	–	–
Henry Flatley, Belfast agent	104	–	–
Francis McIver, Glasgow agent	38	10	–
John Donovan, Cardiff agent	78	–	–
John McVey, Bolton agent	67	12	–
John Ganey, London inspector	78	–	–
Rev. John Stanton, London treasurer	100	–	–
Rev. Canon Boardman, Bury agent	10	–	–
Rev. Canon Brown, Leeds local president	10	–	–
Manchester, assistant for office } I don't know the	38	–	–
London, assistant in office } names	38	–	–
Belfast, assistant in office } of those three.	13	4	–
Edward Mingand & Wm. Boumphrey, accountants	73	8	–
£.	1,651	14	–

Collectors and Agents.—382.

Number of Members.—The average numbers of members about 150,000.

Amount of Funds:—	£.	*s.*	*d.*
To cash in savings bank this date (January 1st) -	4,227	2	8
„ „ district bank, Liverpool - - -	150	–	–
„ „ Royal bank, Dublin - - - -	176	13	10½
„ „ Munster bank, Cork - - - -	121	9	6
„ „ out-treasurers' and collectors' hands -	2,406	10	11½
„ „ treasurer's hands - - - -	106	11	2
„ amount collected as per returns (December 31st)	33,270	15	9
„ Darwen's mortgage paid off, less expenses -	424	17	1
„ interest on dock bonds, (9,000 *l.*) - - -	300	–	–
„ interest on mortgages, and bank interest -	116	19	3
„ insurance account - - - - -	10	17	5
Total - - £.	41,311	17	8

Expenses of Management:—	£.	*s*	*d.*
By 3,949 deaths - - - - - -	19,993	6	2
„ 191 births - - - - - - -	333	17	–
„ discount on collections - - - -	8,317	15	11½
„ salaries - - - - - - -	1,651	14	–
„ travelling expenses for travelling agent and collectors - - - - - - -	591	6	7
„ printing and stationery - - - -	537	3	10
„ committee meetings - - - - -	217	–	–
„ coals and gas - - - - - -	132	9	4½
„ surgeons' fees - - - - - -	497	10	–
„ taxes - - - - - - - -	155	11	–
„ intentions - - - - - - - -	186	–	–
„ office rents - - - - - - -	659	–	–
„ transfer of members - - - - -	460	–	–
„ painting, cleaning, and repairing offices, &c.	269	17	9
„ office expenses for postage, money orders, and miscellaneous expenses - - - -	593	3	–
„ solicitor's charges (during the litigation of 1864 and 1865) - - - - -	2,166	12	–
„ insurance on premises, 106, Duke-street -	5	12	–
„ in out-treasurers' and collectors' hands -	2,889	3	9
„ bad debts - - - - - - -	117	4	2
„ Mrs. Treanor's mortgage, Scotland-road -	150	–	–
In savings bank, Liverpool - - - -	818	3	9
In Heywood's bank, Liverpool - - -	552	12	6
In treasurers' hands - - - - -	16	14	10
Total - - £.	41,311	17	8

Thomas Walker, Secretary.

Report.

Liverpool United Legal Friendly Burial Society.

No. 26, St. Anne-street, Liverpool.

Patrons.—Harrowby, Earl of; Sir Joshua Walmsley, knight.

President.—William Mudge, 16, Moon-street, book-keeper.

Trustees.—George H. Horsfall, firm of Messrs. Charles Horsfall and Sons, 17, James-street, esq., merchant and shipowner; John Herd, firm of John Herd and Son, 11, Drury-lane, esq., corn broker; James Mellor, 14, Hunter-street, esq., distiller, rectifier, wine and spirit merchant, and brewer.

Committee.—Joseph Hebson, 28, Virgil-street, committee-man; James Jolliffe, 137, Field-street, Everton, committee-man; William Kelly, 36, Wilbraham-place, Wilbraham-street, committee-man; Thomas Osborne, 21, Wentworth-street, Everton, committee-man; Edmund Irving, 31, Portland-place, Everton, committee-man; Alexander Wilkie, 15, Portland-place, Everton, committee-man; William Jolliffe, 3, Orient-street, Everton, committee-man.

Salaries, &c.

Paid Officers:	£.	*s.*	*d.*	
William Mudge	131	10	–	
William Currie	206	13	5	to 25th October 1866.
Edmund Irving	24	–	–	from November 1st to December 26th 1866.
James Currie	219	18	–	
John Cullen	165	6	–	
George H. Edwards	44	–	–	
William Bowen	21	–	–	
M. Currie	13	10	–	
James Cearns	15	–	–	

Collectors and Agents.—178.

Number of Members.—58,863 on 30th August 1866.

Amount of Funds:—	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Cash	9,174	3	10
Freehold property and fixtures	1,380	12	4½
Gas deposit in London	4	–	–
Policies and securities	2,253	16	3
£.	12,808	12	5½

Amount of Contributions:—	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Subscriptions	14,963	19	4
Stock	43	10	6½
Cash per county court	40	14	–
Bank and dock bonds interest	439	9	8
£.	15,487	13	6½

Report.

Paid for Deaths.—£. 9,299 15 *s.*

Expenses of Management:—	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Committee meetings	547	–	–
Yearly and special meetings of members, reporters, &c.	15	14	–
Coals, 13 *l.* 12 *s.* 3 *d.*; rates, 35 *l.* 11 *s.* 5½ *d.*; gas, 11 *l.* 18 *s.* 10 *d.*	61	2	6½
Insurance, 4 *l.* 4 *s.* 6 *d.*; returned money to members, 14 *l.* 16 *s.* –½ *d.*	19	–	6½
Doctors' fees, 13 *l.* 16 *s.* 6 *d.*; arbitrators, 6 *l.*; law expenses, 1 *l.* 18 *s.* 4 *d.*	21	14	10
Printing, 271 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.*; stationery, 10 *l.* 16 *s.* 1 *d.*; Postage, 33 *l.* 3 *s.* 11 *d.*	315	7	6
Advertising, 7 *l.* 13 *s.* 7 *d.*; inspecting country districts, 240 *l.* 12 *s.* 9 *d.*	248	6	4
Carriage of parcels, 13 *l.* 17 *s.* 8 *d*; discount on stamps, 11 *l.* 11 *s.* 2 *d.*	25	8	10
Post orders, 1 *l.* 6 *s.*; London rent, 67 *l.* 17 *s.* 8 *d.*	69	3	8
Telegrams, 1 *l.* 4 *s.* 6 *d.*; bank commission and cheque book, 13 *s.* 7 *d.*	1	18	1
Copies of registers, 7 *s.* 3 *d.*; door plates, 1 *l.* 8 *s.*	1	15	3
Agent and office boys' London salaries, 107 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d.*; collectors' per centage, 3,739 *l.* 16 *s.* 6½ *d.*	3,847	9	–½
Allowance to collectors, 599 *l.* 2 *s.* 8 *d.*; repairs of Liverpool and London Offices, 14 *l.* 11 *s.* 7½ *d.*	613	14	3½
Miscellaneous expenses, 20 *l.* 3 *s.* 10½ *d.*; credit in audit of books, 2 *l.* 10 *s.* 5 *d.*	22	14	3½
Transferring books, 232 *l.* 1 *s.* 7½ *d*	232	1	7½
£.	6,042	10	10

St. Anne's Catholic Burial Society.

No. 5, Overbury-street, Edge Hill, Liverpool.

Patrons—Rev. W. A. Davey, 7, Overbury-street, clerk in holy orders; Rev. R. C. Tyrer, 7, Overbury-street, clerk in holy orders; Rev. M. G. Brierley, 7, Overbury-street, clerk in holy orders.

President.—Patrick Keeley, 2, Juno-street, Edge-hill, Liverpool, railway foreman.

Trustees.—Thomas Reynolds, 27, Springfield-street, Liverpool, watchmaker; Michael Cain, 1, Oliver-street, Windsor, Liverpool, provision dealer; Joseph Spellman, 31, Springfield-street, Liverpool, employed under the Mersey Dock and Harbour Board.

Committee.—Michael Molloy, 6, Dinorban-street, springmaker; Nicholas Kinsella, Windsor-terrace, Minshull-street, assistant boiler maker; Nicholas Roach, 43, Lovat-street, Edge-hill, wagon inspector; James Riley, 54, Maynerd-street, Windsor, cart owner; George Frith, 27, Sydney-place, Edge-hill, store-keeper; Thomas Doran, 60, Cardwell-street, warehouseman; John Giblin, 36, Calder-street, Everton, teacher; John J. Cullen, 27, Tithebarn-street, stationer.

Paid

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Salaries, &c.

Paid Officers:—	£.	s.	d.
Rev. R. C. Tyrer, chaplain general	20	–	–
Rev. M. G. Brierley, treasurer	30	–	–
Patrick Keeley, president	41	2	–
M. J. Flanagan, secretary	130	–	–
Edward Riley, auditor	4	–	–
Michael Rock, auditor	4	–	–
Thomas Reynolds, trustee	1	6	10
Michael Cain, trustee	1	6	10
Joseph Spellman, trustee	1	6	10

Collectors and Agents.—Twenty-seven.

Number of Members.—24,000.

Amount of Funds.—£. 823 3 *s.* 8 *d.*

Amount of Contributions:—	£.	s.	d.
To cash in hand, per report ending 31st December 1865	1,943	3	10½
Collected from 1st January to 31st December 1866	5,208	–	8½
Interest for the year 1866	46	12	4
£.	7,197	16	11

Expenses of Management:—	£.	s.	d.
877 funerals	4,387	10	–
Collectors' commission	1,294	2	8½
Collectors' transferring books	67	13	–
Salaries, chaplain general	20	–	–
,, treasurer	30	–	–
,, president	41	2	–
,, secretary	130	–	–
,, auditors	8	–	–
Chaplain's fees in town and country	43	–	–
Committee and general meetings	17	–	6
Country districts and agents' expenses	125	12	1
Office expenses, rent, taxes, coals, gas, &c.	48	18	–½
Printing and stationery	112	15	3
Advertisements	3	14	–
Cash returned to members	36	19	3⅓
Miscellaneous	8	6	4½
In bank, including interest	733	15	–½
In treasurer's hands	89	8	7½
£.	7,197	16	11

Report.

Liverpool Victoria Legal Friendly and Insurance Society.

No. 49, Great Newton-street, Liverpool, in the County of Lancaster.

Patrons.—Mr. James Holmes, Mount Pleasant, Liverpool, contractor; Thomas Vernon, esq., Tranmere, Cheshire, shipbuilder; C. J. Corballey, esq., Green-lane, West Derby, merchant, Joseph Kitchin, esq., Oak House, West Derby, merchant; Thomas Bold, esq., Hamilton-square, Birkenhead, sharebroker; William Barton, esq., Walton, coal proprietor; Roge Haydock, esq., Everton Brow, Liverpool, limeburner.

Presidents.—Timothy Crowley, esq., 32, Great Newton-street, president.

Trustees.—Timothy Crowley, 32, Great Newton-street, Liverpool, president; William Fenton, 49, Great Newton-street, Liverpool, treasurer; George Horne, 35, Sackville-street, Liverpool, secretary; John Sowerby, 6, Tarlton-street, Liverpool, collector; Richard Barberry, 1, Hyde-street, Liverpool, collector; Robert Donal, Crown-street, Liverpool, manager at Blundel's coal-yard, Crown-street.

Committee.—Wm. Linacre, esq., 110, Paddington, Liverpool, joiner and builder; Alex. Linton, esq., 9, Gordon-street, Liverpool, master sailmaker; Charles Fyfield, 3, Kensington-street, Liverpool, book-keeper; Joseph Gray, 25, Old Hall-street, Liverpool, spirit merchant; Thomas Cookson, 13, Hyde-street, Liverpool, upholsterer; Thomas Hobson, Burlington-street, Liverpool, cotton dealer; Thomas Murray, Athol-street, Liverpool, brassfounder; J. J. Dickson, Mann-street, Liverpool, boot and shoemaker; J. Yuay, Greek-street, Liverpool, cabinet maker; M. Carney, 28, Hill-street, Liverpool, plasterer and master builder; M. Mullen, 26 Oliver-street, Liverpool, sailmaker; Lewis Gibb, 10, Caird-street, Liverpool, surgical instrument maker.

	Salaries, &c.		
Paid Officers :—	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Timothy Crowley, president - - - -	156	–	–
Wm. Fenton, treasurer - - - - -	156	–	–
George Home, secretary - - - - -	260	–	–
Robert Gibb, clerk - - - - - -	91	–	–
Timothy Crowley, junior, office boy - - -	12	12	–

Collectors and Agents.—246.

Number of Members.—127,286.

Report.

Amount of Funds :—	£.	s.	d.
Cash in bank, 24th May 1867 - - - - -	4,796	17	–
Corporation bonds - - - - - -	4,000	–	–
Country agents' hands - - - - - -	953	13	9½
Treasurer's hands - - - - - -	314	1	3½
Valuation of office fittings - - - - -	400	8	4
£.	10,465	–	5

Amount of Contributions.—

Expenses of Management.—

The Liverpool Protective Burial Society.

131, Richmond-row, Liverpool.

President.—Francis McPhillips, 95, Scotland Road, Resident, provision dealer.

Treasurer.—Robertson Gladstone, Court Key, Broad Green, near Liverpool, Treasurer, merchant, Liverpool.

Sub-Treasurer.—Joseph Shepherd, 29, Everton-crescent, Liverpool, gentleman.

Trustees.—Francis Shand, Woolton Wood, Woolton, near Liverpool, Trustee, merchant; Richard Sheil, Bankfield-road, West Derby, near Liverpool, Trustee, merchant; Ambrose Lace, the Throstles, Tarbuck Road, Gateacre, near Liverpool, Trustee, attorney-at-law.

Solicitor.—Timpron Martin, Well House, Mere-lane, Walton, near Liverpool, solicitor, attorney-at-law.

Committee.—James Love, 9, Smith-street, Kirkdale, warehouse keeper of the Stanley Dock; Henry Smith, 32, Sidney-street, East, master tailor; Henry Taylor, 83, Scotland Road, wholesale and retail grocer; Edward Vaughan, 14, Chapel-place, warehouseman; Richard Woolley, 7, Stitt-street, warehouseman; Robert Robson, 119, Kirkdale-road, ironmonger and contractor; John Roberts, 79, Byrom-street, linendraper and outfitter; Theophilus Thompson, 1, Currie-street, provision dealer; John G. Brown, 88, Kilshaw-street, scripture reader; Peter McNally, 96, Boundary-street, foreman, Public Works; Thomas Evans, 230, Falkner-street, stationer; John Bentley, 42, Field-street, bookseller; Mathias Lang, 97, Boundary-street, collector of debts.

Guardian Committee.—James Holme, 109, Mount Pleasant, contractor; Charles Turner, Dinglehead Park, Member of Parliament; Clarke Aspinall, Laurel Bank, Bebington, Coroner of Liverpool; John Woodruff, Aigburth Vale, Alderman and J.P.; John J. Stitt, Elmhouse, Belmont Grove, Airfield, gentleman and J.P.; John B. Aspinall, the Temple, London, Recorder of Liverpool; Gilbert W. Moss, the Beech, Aigurth, banker, 4, Dale-street; Frederick S. Hull,

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Hull, 88, Rodney-street, attorney-at-law; James R. Jeffery, Woolton Hall, Woolton, draper and J.P.; Archibald C. Stewart, Appen House, Huyton Park, merchant; George Melly, 90, Chatham-street, merchant and J.P.; Joseph Robinson, 57 and 59, St. James's-street. brewer.

	Salaries, &c. £.	s.	d.
Paid Officers:—			
Francis McPhillips, President	62	10	–
Joseph Shepherd, Sub-Treasurer	52	–	–
Michael Murphy, Secretary	138	–	–
George Willings, Auditor	16	–	–
Laurence Bogan, ditto	16	–	–
Henry C. Beloe, ditto, a public accountant appointed by the Guardian Committee	15	15	
Joseph Speer, M.D., for medical examination of members	33	10	6
A. B. Steele, M.D. - ditto - ditto	12	15	–
Charles White, of Warrington, ditto - ditto	–	6	–

Solicitor.—Timpron Martin makes only a nominal charge; amount paid for 10 years, 45 *l.* 16 *s.* 10 *d.*; average per year, 4 *l.* 16 *s.* 1 *d.*

Committee of Management:—			£.	s.	d.
James Love	Chairman		6	7	–
Henry Smith	Committee-man	Paid 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each per meeting	6	14	–
Henry Taylor	ditto		3	15	–
Edward Vaughan	ditto		5	6	–
Richard Woolley	ditto		6	11	6
Robert Robson	ditto		1	7	6
Theophilus Thompson	ditto		3	7	–
John G. Brown	ditto		1	9	6
John Bentley	ditto		5	5	–
Peter McNally	ditto		2	19	
Matthias Lang	ditto		–	18	6
John Roberts	ditto		2	17	6
Thomas Evans	ditto		2	8	–
TOTAL - - - £.			49	5	6

Collectors.—77.

N.B.—Collectors are paid 25 per cent. of the amount collected, and no more. Members who pay at the office are allowed 20 per cent. discount.

Number of Members.—Number in the Society as transferred into the collectors' books for 1st January 1867, 32,756.

Amount of Funds:
Amount of Contributions: —
Expenses of Management:

Eleventh Financial Statement from 1st January 1866 to 31st December 1866.

	£.	s.	d.
To cash collected by collectors from 1 January 1666 to 31 December 1866	7,763	13	8
To cash paid in by office members to the secretary	29	17	2
To cash paid for rent of stable (£. s.) - 5 17			
Less by loss on an I. O. U., paid in as cash by Geo. Shingler, and paid as cash for 1865 4 -	1	17	-
To cash received for interest on mortgage deeds from 1 January 1866 to 31 December 1866	204	19	6
To bank interest for the year	111	17	-
To fines	1	10	-
To postage stamps received from a member	-	2	6
To an item for chairs and curtains for committee-room in the financial statement of 1865, disallowed by the members at the annual meeting in March 1866	53	17	-
	8,167	13	10

By Cash paid 1,026 Funeral Claims, as follows:—

No.	At £.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	No.	At £.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	No.	At £.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1	-	-		29	15	-	4	12	18	-	51	12	-	1	-	-		6	5	-
1	-	-		29	8	-	3	12	15	-	38	5	-	145	6	-	-	870	-	-
1	-	-		28	14	-	13	12	12	-	163	16	-	1	-	-		5	10	-
2	28	-	-	56	-	-	10	12	-	-	120	-	-	1	-	-		5	8	9
1	-	-		27	19	6	1	-	-		10	10	-	4	5	5	-	21	-	-
1	-	-		26	11	-	1	-	-		10	6	-	7	5	-	-	35	-	-
1	-	-		25	4	-	1	-	-		8	13	-	3	4	10	-	13	10	-
1	-	-		24	-	-	7	7	14	-	53	18	-	3	4	6	-	12	18	-
1	-	-		22	16	9	1	-	-		8	8	-	1	-	-		4	5	-
1	-	-		21	-	-	4	7	15	9	31	3	-	11	4	4	-	46	4	-
1	-	-		18	18	-	3	7	12	3	22	16	9	11	4	-	-	44	-	-
2	18	-	-	36	-	-	2	7	10	6	15	1	-	24	3	10	-	84	-	-
1	-	-		15	8	-	2	7	8	9	14	17	6	1	-	-		3	6	9
4	15	1	-	60	4	-	34	7	7	-	249	18	-	1	-	-		3	5	-
1	15	-	-	15	-	-	109	7	-	-	763	-	-	2	3	3	9	6	7	6
1	-	-		14	17	6	4	6	13	6	26	14	-	8	3	3	-	25	4	-
9	14	14	-	132	6	-	15	6	12	-	99	-	-	338	3	-	-	1,014	-	-
10	14	-	-	140	-	-	4	6	10	6	26	2	-	2	2	2	-	4	4	-
2	13	7	-	26	14	-	7	6	9	-	45	3	-	2	2	-	-	4	-	-
1		—		13	5	6	8	6	7	6	51	-	-	138	1	10	-	207	-	-
2	13	4	-	26	8	-	41	6	6	-	258	6	-	1	-	-		1	1	-
2	13	1	-	26	2	-														
																		5,301	9	6

	£.	s.	d.
By cash paid additional on Margaret Rowlandson, No. on Register 4,141	2	-	-
Ditto - - Ann Skelly, No. on Register 4, 51 -	1	-	-
By cash returned by order of the Guardian Committee to No. 7 collector, being a fine paid by him in 1865 - - - - - - - -	3	-	-
By collectors' commission for the year - - - - - - - -	1,940	5	8½
By commission to office members, 5*l.* 15*s.* 11*d.*; cash returned to members, 5*l.* 1*s.* - - - - - - - - - - - -	10	16	11
By rent, one and a half years, less deduction for taxes, 51*l.* 5*s.*; taxes, 9*l.* 5*s.* 4*d.*; insurance, 20*s.* - - - - - - - - - -	61	10	4
By gas, 6*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*; coals, 10*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.*; cleaning offices and committee rooms, 13*l.* - - - - - - - - - - - -	29	8	1
By salaries—secretary, 138*l.*; president, 62*l.* 10*s.*; sub-treasurer, 52*l.* -	252	10	-
By committees, 49*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*; two auditors, 32*l.*; H. C. Beloe, Esq., 15*l.* 15*s.*; deputations, 8*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* - - - - - - - -	105	6	2
By doctors, town and country, 46*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*; country collectors' accounts, 7*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* - - - - - - - - - -	54	1	2
By annual meeting and advertising in town and country, including expenses of Neston meeting - - - - - - - - - -	21	10	3
By 32 small accounts, including money orders, carriage of parcels to country districts, newspapers, water cask, whitewashing the yard, repairing locks, Mr. Wright reporting annual meeting, &c. - - -	18	3	-
By postage stamps for the office, 7*l.*; mats for ditto, 6*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* - -	13	3	9
By hospitals and dispensaries, 11*l.* 11*s.*; discount on exchange of postage stamps, 1*l.* 19*s.* 6*d.* - - - - - - - - -	13	10	6
By stationery accounts for books, printing, &c., per Matthew Brothers	108	16	9
Balance - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	231	1	8½
£.	8,167	13	10

General Statement.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
To balance of cash received and paid, brought down - - - -	231	1	8½	By item on debtor side for "chairs and curtains," not paid in to sub-treasurer - - - - -	53	17	-
To balance per last report - -	5,878	10	1	By amount in the Union Bank, per Robertson Gladstone, Esq., per last report - - - - - -	1,670	3	2
To cash withdrawn from the Union Bank, per Robertson Gladstone, Esq. (1,000 *l.* of it lent on mortgage, per contra) - - - - -	1,500	-	-	By ditto put into Union Bank, per ditto for 1866 - - - - -	2,449	19	6
To cash withdrawn from mortgage on property in Dale-street - -	2,000	-	-	By ditto lent on mortgage on freehold property in 1866 - - - -	1,000	-	-
				By ditto, on ditto, per last report -	4,100	-	-
				By ditto bank interest for the year left in bank - - - - - -	111	17	-
				By ditto in sub-treasurer's hands -	223	15	1½
£.	9,609	11	9½	£.	9,609	11	9½

Account of Expenses of Management, under Rule 128.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
To payments on the creditor side of the above account, except funeral money, commissions, and cash returned to members - - -	681	-	-	By 3 per Cent., 5,842 *l.* 8 *s.* 2 - -	175	5	5½
				By balance out of general fund - -	505	14	6½
£.	681	-	-	£.	681	-	-

At a meeting of the Guardian Committee, held the 15th February 1867, it was Resolved—"That the foregoing report and accounts be printed and published."

At the annual general meeting of members held in the Law Society's rooms, 14, Cook-street, on Tuesday evening, 5th March 1867, it was Resolved—"That the item of chairs and curtains be not recognised, or adopted as a payment by the society, and that the rest of the accounts and the report be adopted."

The Mutual Provident Alliance.

Trustees.—John Crossley, Halifax, Yorkshire, carpet manufacturer; Robert Halley, New College, St. John's Wood, Middlesex, Doctor of Divinity, professor of theology; James Hawke Harriss, 72, Broadwall, London, tallow merchant; William McKewan, 21, Lombard-street, London, general manager of the London and County Bank, London.

Directors.—Joseph Butterworth Owen, 40, Cadogan-place, Chelsea, clergyman; Samuel Castleden, 2, Bancroft-road, Stepney, private gentleman; Robert Halley, New College, St. John's Wood, Doctor of Divinity; James Hawke Harriss, 72, Broadwall, Stamford-street, tallow merchant; William Henry Michael (elected July 1867), Cholmley-park, Highgate, barrister-at-law.

Report.

Salaries, &c.

Paid Officers:—

	£.
Charles Burls, secretary and accountant	400
John Maclean, M.D., general medical officer	120
Charlton Hutchinson, clerk	130
Edward Henry Watts, clerk	120
George Woods, clerk	80
James Barry Hutchinson, clerk	52
Michael Castleden, clerk	26

Agents.—157.

The agents have no salaries and no emoluments. Their allowances severally and in all cases are computed on business monies actually received, and at the rate of:—

1. The first monthly payment for every member newly obtained.
2. 5 per cent. on endowment assurances.
3. 10 per cent. on sickness „
4. 10 per cent. on annuity „
5. 10 per cent. on life „

Number of Members:—

The number, as certified by the consulting actuary, Alexander Glen Finlaison, Esq., on 31st December 1865, was	11,633
The additions in 1866 were	710
Total 1st January 1867	12,343

Amount of Funds:—	£.	s.	d.
Management fund	1,805	5	1
Sickness and medical aid	22,060	9	3¼
Annuities	3,310	15	−¾
Sums at death	21,861	17	10¾
Endowments	26,064	15	3½
£.	75,103	2	7¼

	£.	s.	d.
With National Debt Commissioners	17,263	10	9
On mortgage	22,337	10	–
In Consols	3,387	14	1
In Debenture Bonds guaranteed by Government	29,115	12	7
On loan to members	291	10	–
At Bank of England	2,427	15	1
In the hands of agents £. 231 15 −¾			
Less, due to agents 1 16 2			
	229	18	10¾
At the London Office	49	11	2½
£.	75,103	2	7¼

Amount

Report.

Amount of Contributions:—	£.	s.	d.
Management fund	3,280	15	10¾
Sickness and medical aid	3,915	18	9¼
Annuities	236	9	8½
Sums at death	4,650	19	5¾
Endowments	5,418	9	11½
£.	17,502	13	9¾

Expenses of Management:—						
At London Office:	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Directors' and auditors' fees	133	10	–			
Salaries to general medical officers, secretary, and office clerks	1,091	2	4			
Rent, taxes, and repairs	185	16	2			
Postage, parcels, housekeeper, and petty expenses of all kinds for the year	268	14	9			
				1,679	3	3
At Agencies:						
Commission to secretaries	968	16	5½			
„ to members	47	5	4½			
„ to visitors	44	5	–			
Medical aid and medical fees	113	14	8½			
Miscellaneous, viz., rent meetings, postages, and current contingencies	121	14	7			
				1,295	16	1½
General:						
Printing and stationery for the London office and agencies	177	–	–			
Travelling and deputation expenses	105	2	6			
Law costs	4	16	10			
				286	19	4
£.				3,261	18	8½

United Patriots' Benefit and Provident Insurance Society.

No. 30, Lamb's Conduit-street, London, W.C.

Trustees.—James Tucker, No. 36, Great Pulteney-street, Golden-square, tailor; William Nowell, No. 9, Albert-terrace, Notting-hill-gate, master tailor; George Watts, No. 16, Skinner-street, Somers-town, tailor, clothier, &c.; William Hammett, No. 4, Singleton-street, South, Hoxton, boot and shoemaker; William Armstrong, No. 12, Edward-street, Hampstead-road, cabinet maker, &c.

Committee.—James Tucker, 36, Great Pulteney-street, Golden-square,

Report.

square, tailor; Shayers Horatio Stonehouse, 22, Red Lion-street, Holborn, coach painter; George Alfred Watts, 16, Skinner-street, Somers-town, solicitor's clerk; George Parsons, 23, Clifton-street, North, Finsbury-square, leather merchant's assistant; William Harrison, 22, Edward-street, Hampstead-road, cabinet maker, &c.; Edward Richard Whyte, 113, New Church-street, Bermondsey, warehouseman; George Watts, 16, Skinner-street, Somers-town, tailor, clothier, &c.; William Armstrong, 12, Edward-street, Hampstead-road, cabinet maker, &c.

Salaries, &c.

Paid Officers:—	£.	s.	d.	
Mr. William Armstrong	6	18	6	Trustees and committee men.
Mr. William Hammett	4	7	–	
Mr. Wiliam Nowell	3	18	–	
Mr. James Tucker	3	13	6	
Mr. William Hesketh	3	3	6	
Mr. George Watts	6	–	–	
Mr. Shayers H. Stonehouse	6	16	–	Committee men.
Mr. Edward R. Whyte	3	16	–	
Mr. George Parsons	2	12	–	
Mr. Thomas Banks	2	12	–	
Mr. Robert Chapman	2	8	6	
Mr. William Harrison	2	8	–	
Mr. George A. Watts	2	7	6	
Mr. Thomas S. Allbon	2	–	–	Auditors.
Mr. Arthur W. Stonehouse	2	–	–	
Mr. William Gregory	2	–	–	
Mr. George Wheeler	318	4	11	Chief clerk for self and three assistants.

Agents.—Eighty-four.

Number of Members.—5,884.

Amount of Funds:—	£.	s.	d.
Sickness and management	4,514	18	6½
Superannuation	2,275	–	8
Funerals	1,005	1	1
Loss by Fire	573	17	8½
Gift Fund	146	11	3
£.	8,515	9	3

Amount of Contributions:—	£.	s.	d.
Sickness and management	5,291	–	–½
Superannuation	898	15	6
Funerals	1,128	12	8
Loss by Fire	155	12	6½
Gift Fund	24	16	6
£.	7,498	17	3

Expenses

Report.

Expenses of Management:—	£.	s.	d.
Salaries of trustees, committee, auditors, and clerks in office	375	5	5
Commission paid to agents	443	3	2
Expenses of delegates to and from provincial branches	35	13	6
Coals, firing, cleaning offices, rates, &c.	26	16	10
Printing and stationery	109	18	3½
Printing and colouring free tickets (paid by members and entered as cash received)	12	–	–
Silver medals and bars (presentations to members for extra services)	20	15	10
Commission on money orders to branches (in payment of members' benefits)	47	9	6
Carriage of parcels, &c. to and from branches	7	18	2
Postages	33	11	10
Expenses in summoning to Clerkenwell Police Court two agents	10	17	6
Small bills, repairs to office, and sundries	15	14	11½
£.	1,139	5	–

Victoria Benefit Society.

No. 49, Fleet-street.

Patron.—The Right Honourable Charles Pelham Villiers, M.P.

Vice-Patrons.—Mr. Serjeant Tindal Atkinson, Temple, and Snaresbrook; Rev. Thomas Aveling, Kingsland; Rev. Jabez Burns, D.D., Paddington; Rev. Frederick Trestrail, Mission House, and Upper Norwood.

Trustees.—James Abbiss, Esq., J.P., Gracechurch-street, City merchant; John Francis Bontems, Esq., C.C., director of the National Freehold Land Society, 17, Clephane-road, Canonbury, gentleman; Charles Henry Elt, Esq., member of the Metropolitan Board of Works, Noel-street, Islington, gentleman.

Committee.—John Francis Bontems, Esq., C.C., director of the National Freehold Land Society, 17, Clephane-road, Canonbury, gentleman; Mr. R. Cable, director of the Temperance Permanent Land and Building Society, 5, Upper Dorset-street, Belgrave-road, builder; Mr. Henry Clark, 35, Oakley-road, Islington, and National Freehold Land Society's Office, clerk; Mr. H. Denby, 5, Paragon-place, New Kent-road, traveller; Mr. Charles Henry Elt, member of the Metropolitan Board of Works, Noel-street, Islington, gentleman; Mr. R. Harris, director of the British Land Company, 14, Moorgate-street, City, merchant; Mr. M. Humm, 37, Turner's-road, Burdett-road, Bow, agent; Mr. J. Knighton, 2, Stock Orchard-terrace, Caledonian-road, traveller; Mr. A. J. Larking, Whitechapel, and Beadonwell, Kent, merchant; Rev. Alfred Henry New, Canonbury, Independent minister; Mr. George B. New (New and Cumings), 31, Edgware-road, and 2, Dorchester-place, Blandford-square, architect; Mr. W. F. Rolfe (Engert and Rolfe), London

Report.

London Felt Works, Millwall, manufacturer; Mr. T. Williamson, 5, Amersham Park-terrace, New Cross, manager; Messrs. Christie and Co., hat manufacturers; Mr. Samuel Wright, director of the London and Westminster Land Society, 14, May's Buildings, St. Martin's-lane, manufacturer; Mr. Arthur J. Cood, 429, Strand, shorthand writer.

Paid Officers.—F. A. New, 200 *l.*, and commission on business, amounting to 52 *l.* 16 *s.* Four clerks, whose salaries amounted to 240 *l.* 4 *s.* 4 *d.* To the committee, mentioned on previous page, a sum between them of 150 guineas.

Collectors and Agents.—No collectors. About 400 agents, mostly with small accounts, the only allowance or emolument being a commission on premiums sent up as follows:—

Sickness.—The commission allowed in the sickness department is 5 per cent. on the premiums collected until the agency numbers 20 members, when 10 per cent. is allowed.

A procuration fee of 1 *s.* is allowed for each member admitted into the sick department.

The duties of the agents are to circulate the society's prospectuses and obtain members; to forward contributions to the office; and visit, or obtain a substitute to visit, sick members at least once a week when on the funds.

The commission allowed in the life department is 15 per cent. on first year's premiums, and 5 per cent. on renewals, unless there are 20 members in the agency, when 10 per cent. is allowed.

Number of Members.—About 7,000.

Amount of Funds.—5,364 *l.* 14 *s.* 10 *d.* The Society's financial year ends the 31st January each year.

	Salaries, &c. £.	*s.*	*d.*
Amount of Contributions:—			
Rent of sub-tenants	45	–	–
Medical fund contributions	738	11	–
Management fund	679	9	8
Annuities	13	–	8
Interest	35	11	10
Endowment premiums	325	10	7
Life assurance	2,119	11	3
Sickness contributions by members	3,354	18	6½
Expenses of Management:—			
Rent	120	–	–
Printing and stationery	204	1	3
Travelling	1	17	–
Salaries	493	–	4
Management expenses	553	6	11
Furniture	15	15	6
Commission to agents	750	10	–
Advertising tablets, &c.	107	10	1

Report.

The London St. Patrick's Friendly Burial Society.

No. 16, Polygon, N.W., London.

Patrons.—James O'Neal, Grove-road, St. John's Wood, Catholic priest.

President.—A. W. Dolman, 49, Clarendon-square, Catholic priest.

Trustees.—W. Kelly, Commercial-road East, Catholic priest; R. J. Butler, 2, Saville-row, gentleman; A. W. Dolman, 49, Clarendon-square, N.W., Catholic priest.

Committee.—P. O'Callaghan, 52, Lincoln's Inn Fields, Catholic priest; A. White, 26, Upper Southwick-street, Catholic priest; E. Tayler, 6, Spanish-place, Catholic priest; J. McDaniel, 6, New Weston-street, Bow, Catholic priest; J. Morris, 28, Charrington-street, tailor and undertaker; W. Williams, Crowndale-road, agent; A. Scoles, 8, Oakley-square, stone merchant; J. Lynch, 29, Crowndale-road, auctioneer.

Paid Officers.—There are no paid officers, with the exception of the secretary and the collectors.

Collectors and Agents.—25.

Number of Members.—About 9,000.

Amount of Funds.—802 *l.* 8 *s.* 9 *d.*

Amount of Contributions.—2,140 *l.* 1 *s.* 11½ *d.*

Expenses of Management :—	£	*s.*	*d.*
Discount on collection	560	5	4½
Printing and advertising	15	14	–
Law charges	57	9	–
Doctors' fees	67	12	–
General expense	78	7	–
£.	779	7	4½

Unity Life Assurance and Friendly Society.

Longton, Staffordshire.

Patrons.—Rev. E. Woodland, Stone, incumbent; Rev. E. N. Jones, Pen Rhull, incumbent; G. H. Hopkins, Stone, surgeon; R. Goodhall, Silverdale, surgeon.

Trustees.—Wm. Grovesnor, Hanley, surgeon; C. Holton, Stoke, surgeon.

(The above gentlemen declined to act.)

Committee.

Report.

Committee.—Wm. Nixon, Fenton, potter; Wm. Cooper, Fenton, engineer; John Brown, Stoke-on-Trent, painter; Richard Hubbard, Eccleshall, shoemaker; Josiah Ball, Loughton, teacher; Moses Simpson, Fenton, potter.

Paid Officers.—Nineteen medical men.

Collectors and Agents.—22.

Number of Members.—3,159.

Amount of Funds.—229 *l.* 15 *s.* 5 *d.*

Amount of Contributions.—2,857 *l.* 18 *s.* 7 *d.*

Expenses of Management :—	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Medical fees - - - - - - -	319	15	4
Rent, commission, &c. - - - - - -	167	18	5
Printing - - - - - - - -	18	14	6
£.	606	7	3

County of Kent Friendly Society.

Maidstone. Established 1828.

Patron.—The Earl of Romney, The Mote, Kent.

Note.—The patron, president, vice-presidents, trustees, auditors, and treasurer, are *ex-officio* directors of the society. Directors are also elected at the society's annual meeting. Boards of directors are held in Maidstone (the principal board), Ramsgate, Dartford, and Sittingbourne.

President.—The Lord Harris, Belmont, Kent.

Vice-Presidents.—The Marquess of Conyngham, Bifrons, Kent; the Earl of Abergavenny, Birling, Kent; the Dean of Canterbury, Deanery, Canterbury; the Archdeacon of Canterbury, Saltwood Castle, Kent; the Archdeacon of Maidstone, Precincts, Canterbury; Sir B. W. Bridges, Bart., M.P., Goodnestone Park, Kent; Sir P. Hart Dyke, Bart., Lullingstone Castle, Dartford; A. J. B. Beresford Hope, M.P., Dedgebury, Cranbrook.

Trustees.—John Hodgson, Broad Sanctuary, Westminster, clerk, secretary of Clergy Mutual Assurance Society; Major General Fletcher, Kenward, Maidstone, officer in the army; J. H. Timins, West Malling, clerk; Wm. Bland, Hartlip, Sittingbourne, J.P.

Auditors.—Frank Webb, 3, Broad Sanctuary, Westminster, Esq., late assistant secretary, Clergy Mutual Assurance Society; G. Ashton, Bounty Office, Great Dean's Yard, Esq.; C. G. Whittaker, Barning-place, Maidstone, J.P.; W. Walter, Rainham, Kent, Esq., of no occupation or business.

Treasurer.

Report.

Treasurer.—W. Balston, Maidstone, J.P., papermaker.

Directors.—H. M. Austen, Crayford, clerk in holy orders; R. E. P. Balston, Maidstone, papermaker; Major Best, Boxley, Kent, officer in the army; W. Blackman, Wilmington, schoolmaster; G. J. Blomfield, Dartford Vicarage, clerk in orders; Dr. Canham, St. Lawrence, banker; E. Cantwell, Broadstairs, bookseller; Robert Patch Coates, Darcutt Vicarage (hon. sec., Dartford Board of Directors), clerk in orders; F. Crux, Ramsgate, grocer; H. Curling, Ramsgate, surgeon; W. Dimock, Larkfield, Maidstone, clerk in orders; H. W. Dearden, Maidstone, clerk in orders; J. D. Dyke, Sittingbourne, J.P., W. H. Edmeades, Nursled Court, Kent, clerk in orders; Captain Fearon, Ramsgate, officer in the army; R. Hake, Canterbury, precentor of Canterbury Cathedral; J. Grayling, Sittingbourne, M.D.; S. Goodson, St. Peter's, Thanet, farmer; G. E. Hannam, St. Peter's, Thanet, J.P.; E. P. Hannam, Borden Vicarage, clerk in orders; R. R. Hards, Dartford, miller; E. B. Heawood, Allington Rectory, clerk in orders; F. Heberden, Wilmington, clerk in orders; E. Homewood, gentleman; J. Hooper, St. Lawrance, gentleman; R. M. Isacke, St. Peter's, gentleman; S. Maitland, Ditton-place, Maidstone, gentleman; W. Manser, St. Peter's, farmer; C. Wickham Martin, Leeds Castle, Kent, M.P.; W. Murton, Sittingbourne, gentleman; F. H. Murray, Stone Rectory, clerk in orders; T. P. Phelps, Ridley Vicarage, clerk in orders; G. Payne, Sittingbourne, banker; W. S. Pettman, St. Peter's, farmer; G. Rammell, Ramsgate, grocer; S. Read, Ramsgate, gentleman; J. C. B. Riddell, Harrietsham Rectory, clerk in orders; Jonathan Saunders, Maidstone; papermaker; R. R. Schartau, St. Peter's, schoolmaster, secretary of the society; Lieut.-Colonel Scott, Maidstone, officer in the army; D. Scratton, Maidstone, J.P.; D. D. Stewart, Maidstone Vicarage, clerk in orders; J. Y. Stratton, Ditton Rectory, clerk in orders, and first secretary of the society; J. Tasker, Dartford, brewer; G. Tonge, Sittingbourne, draper; Thos. Whitehead, Ramsgate, gentleman; John Cheere, Aylesford, captain, R.N.; H. T. Walford, Sittingbourne Vicarage, clerk in orders; G. Waller, Dartford, coal merchant; T. Webb, St. Peter's, major in the army; C. Whitehead, East Farleigh, J.P.; W. L. Wigan, East Malling Vicarage, clerk in orders; T. Wodehouse, clerk in orders; E. L. Betts, late of Preston Hall, Kent, railway contractor; R. E. P. Balston, Maidstone, papermaker; James Whatman, Vinters, Maidstone, M.P.; Thos. Mayhew, Sevenscore Minster, gentleman; J. W. Woodfall, Maidstone, gentleman.

Secretaries.—Rev. J. Y. Stratton, Ditton Rectory, Maidstone, first secretary, salary 50 *l.* per annum; W. R. Schartau, St. Peter's, Margate, second secretary, salary 25 *l.*

Collectors and Agents.—Twenty.

Note.—Several of the directors of the society and other gentlemen in the county are honorary agents of the society.

Number of Members.—About 950.

Amount

Report.

Amount of Funds.—22,223 *l.* 15 *s.* 5¾ *d.* capital.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Income from contributions for sickness and all other insurances	1,288	13	11¼
Income from property of the Society	793	4	2
	2,081	18	1¼
Fines	–	6	–
£.	2,082	4	1¼

Amount of Contributions:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Sickness, Endowments, Annuities, Burial monies and life insurance	1,288	13	11¼

Expenses of Management:

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Secretaries	75	–	–
Agents	63	16	4
To agents, petty cash	17	5	8
£.	156	2	–

New United Friendly Burial Society.

Crown and Anchor Inn, Port-street, Manchester, in the County of Lancaster.

President.—Horatio Nelson, 32, Upper Moss-lane, Hulme, president, pawnbroker.

Trustees.—Robert Goodrick, 63, George Leigh-street, Manchester, trustee, licensed victualler; Thomas Flint, Flint's-buildings, Boundry-street, Holland-street, Newton, Manchester, trustee, fustian cutter; Horatio Nelson, 32, Upper Moss-lane, Hulme, trustee, pawnbroker.

Committee.—John Daley, 27, Spittall-street, packer; John McCarthy, 35, Gun-street, Great Ancoats, lamplighter; Edward Smith, George Leigh-street, joiner; John Hampson, Clarindine-place, Clarindine-street, spinner; Samuel Turner, Jersey-street, beer retailer; David Hoddin, Mather-street, undertaker; W. C. Bell, Harwood-street, tailor; John James Cretny, 122, London-road, clerk; Samuel Flint, Flint's-buildings, Newton, fustian cutter; Wm. Butterworth, Edge-street, packer; John Gleave, 20, Jersey-street, spinner; Robert Holmes, 68, Bonsall-street, Hulme, clerk.

Paid

Report.

	Salaries, &c. £.	s.	d.
Paid Officers :—			
Horatio Nelson - Salary and all Emoluments -	14	14	10
Chas. G. Bell - „ „ - -	28	8	11
Robert Goodrick - „ „ - -	66	19	10½
Thomas Flint - „ „ - -	72	5	5
Edward Walker - „ „ - -	61	16	3
Robert Nelson - „ „ - -	72	5	5
William Turner, sen. „ „ - -	61	16	3
John Gleave - „ „ - -	5	13	1
William Turner, jun. „ „ - -	4	19	10
William C. Bell - „ „ - -	8	15	6
John Bradshaw - „ „ - -	4	19	10
John M'Carthy - „ „ -	3	2	8
John Daley - - „ „ -	9	7	
Edward Smith - „ „ - -	3	2	8
John Hampson - „ „ - -	9	7	-
David Haddin - „ „ - -	6	5	4
John James Cretney „ „ - -	6	5	4
Samuel Flint - „ „ - -	3	2	8
Robert Holmes - „ „ - -	3	2	8
Wm. Butterworth - „ „ - -	3	2	8
Samuel Turner - „ „ - -	6	5	11
Edward Cooper - „ „ - -	90	2	10½
Gross Amount - - - £.	546	1	5

Collectors and Agents.—Six. Salaries, &c., 425 *l.* 6 *s.* 1 *d.*

Number of Members.—14,933.

Amount of Funds :—	£.	s.	d.
Amount of funeral fund - - - - -	2,919	13	9
„ management fund - - -	6	5	1
Total - - - £.	2,925	18	10

Amount of Contributions :—	£	s.	d.
To funeral fund - - - - - -	2,456	15	5
„ management fund - - - - -	403	10	10
Gross Amount - - - £.	2,860	6	3

Expenses of Management :—	£.	s.	d.
By 425 funerals - - - - - -	2,254	18	8
„ two auditors' salaries - - - - -	14	4	7
„ president's salary - - - - -	8	–	–
„ secretary's salary - - - - -	21	14	1
„ six collectors' salaries - - - - -	307	8	1
„ six canvassers' salaries - - - -	69	5	9
„ transferring collectors' books - - -	9	2	8
„ stationery, printing, &c. &c. - -	30	15	4

By

Report.

Expenses of Management—continued.	£.	s.	d.
By Visiting claims - - - - - - -	35	4	–
„ general, weekly, and committee meetings -	31	2	3
„ returned to collectors "cash overpaid in collections" - - - - - - -	4	–	–
„ trustees going to the bank, &c. &c. - - -	0	8	–
„ expenses in investing the funds - - -	9	10	–
„ solicitor's fee - - - - - -	1	1	–
Gross Amount - - - £.	2,846	14	6

The Rational Sick and Burial Association.

Instituted at Manchester on the 1st day of January 1837.

The chief office was at No. 44, Thomas-street, Manchester, when the Rules were last certified, but has subsequently been removed to more commodious premises, situate Nos. 171 and 173, Oldham-road, Manchester.

President.—W. H. Silverwood, 48, Ravald-street, Manchester, last-maker.

Trustees.—Abel Heywood, Ardwick House, Manchester, Alderman and Justice of the Peace, paper manufacturer; Samuel Smith, 36, Lower King-street, Manchester, boot and shoemaker; John Crank, Carrington-road, Stockport, manufacturer; James Cheetham, Huntsman's-row, Heaton Norris, Lancashire, beamer.

Sick and Funeral Fund.—162 branches, with committees.

Number of Members.—8,703.

Amount of Funds.—14,290 *l.* 9 *s.* 7 *d.*

	Salaries, &c.		
Amount of Contributions:—	£.	s.	d.
Sick and funeral fund - - - - -	7,482	18	1½
Contingent fund - - - - - -	201	16	1½
Medical fund - - - - - - -	1,085	14	3½
Received from sale of rules and cards - -	41	7	4
„ fines - - - - - -	15	16	9
„ interest on invested capital - -	459	12	7½
Total - - - £.	9,287	5	3

Expenses

Report.

Expenses of Management:—	£.	s.	d.
President's salary	6	–	–
Executive Board and committee meetings	12	10	–
Chief Secretary's salary, including cost of gas, coals, cleaning office, post messenger, and the payment of all necessary assistants at the chief office	213	5	4
162 Branch agents' salaries	295	13	1
162 Branch chairmen's salaries	61	11	6
Auditing annual report	10	5	–
Expenses of the triennial delegate meeting*	220	4	7
Deputations, &c., opening new branches (loss of time and expenses)	10	1	–
Expenses on investment of funds – 16 –			
Trustee attending bank, &c. 1 5 –			
Banker's commission on transfer of money – 10 –			
	2	11	–
Interest on payment of sick claims	–	5	9¼
Commission for new members (members being allowed a reward of 1 *s.* for proposing a new member)	67	–	9
Printing, new books, &c. (register and sickness books very large)	118	10	–
Stationery:			
Chief office 4 11 –			
Branches 13 – 3			
For use at delegate meeting 1 8 9			
	19	–	–
Postages, Money Orders, Registered Letters, &c.:			
Chief office 25 10 –			
Branches 30 – 3½			
	55	10	3½
Rents, Rates, and Taxes:			
Rent of chief office 24 – –			
Rates and taxes for chief office 5 – 2			
Rent of annual meeting room 2 2 –			
Rent of meeting room for delegate meeting 1 6 –			
Rents of 162 branch meeting rooms for monthly meetings of members 131 7 9½			
	163	15	11½
Carriage of goods, &c. to branches:			
Paid from chief office 1 15 5			
„ by branch agents 4 9 6			
	6	4	11
New boxes, desks, and charter frames	4	14	–
Man's time and labour packing goods for branches, and cost of cord, paper, wrappering, &c.	1	8	8
Office furniture, cleaning office clock, &c.	2	1	6

* This item ought not to be wholly included in the expenses of one year, as the delegate meeting is only held once every three years.

Report.

Juvenile and Adult Funeral Fund.

Number of Members.—4,605.

Amount of Funds.—2,859 *l.* – *s.* 2½ *d.*

Amount of Contributions: —	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Members' contributions	986	16	7
Received from interest on invested capital	97	4	10½
Total £.	1,084	1	5½

Expenses of Management: —	£.	*s.*	*d.*	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Salaries: Chief agent's salary				30	–	–
President's salary				1	10	–
Executive Board and committee meetings				6	2	3
64 Collectors' salaries (commission for collecting members' contributions)				128	14	6½
Auditing annual report				3	5	–
Expenses of triennial delegate meeting*				23	16	–
Expenses on investment of funds	–	5	10			
Bankers' commission on transfer of money	–	2	6			
				–	8	4
Printing new books, &c.	20	5	8			
,, ,,	2	10	–			
				22	16	4
Stationery, &c.				1	3	1½
Postages, money orders, &c., registered letters				4	15	2½
Rent of chief office	6	–	–			
Rates and taxes ditto	1	19	–			
Rent of room for delegate meeting	–	4	–			
				8	3	–

P. S.—We ought to have stated that the management expenses in the Sick and Funeral Fund of our Association, computed for a period of 10 years, are, on the average, *under* 12 per cent. per annum, and in the Juvenile and Adult Funeral Fund *under* 20 per cent. per annum.

Isle of Wight Friend in Need.

King's Head Inn, Newport, Isle of Wight.

Presidents.—Henry Sheppard, Pyle-street, Newport, Isle of Wight, president, hardware-man; William Stephens, St. Thomas-square, Newport, Isle of Wight, vice-president, writing clerk.

Trustees.—

* This item of expense only occurs once in three years, and must not, therefore, be considered a yearly expense of management.

Report.

Trustees.—John Hayles, High-street, Newport, Isle of Wight, trustee, builder; John Alderslade, High-street, Newport, Isle of Wight, trustee, painter and glazier; John G. Cowdery, High-street, Newport, Isle of Wight, trustee, grocer.

Committee.—John Biddlecomb, High-street, Newport, Isle of Wight, shoemaker; Charles Meech, Trafalgar Road, Isle of Wight, shoemaker; Enoch Bates, Hunny-hill, Isle of Wight, grocer, &c.; Robert Squire, Orchard-street, Isle of Wight, lacemaker; Benjamin Jupe, Gunville, Isle of Wight, dairyman; James Jones, Carisbrooke, Isle of Wight, labourer; Peter Brown, Hunny-hill, Isle of Wight, pensioner; John Kennedy, Hunny-hill, Isle of Wight, pensioner; Henry Gray, Hearn-street, Isle of Wight, miller.

	Salaries, &c.		
Paid Officers:—	£.	*s.*	*d.*
Secretary	21	15	–
President	4	5	–
Treasurer	1	–	–

Collectors and Agents.—13.

Number of Members.—4,837.

Amount of Funds:—	£.	*s.*	*d.*
In Savings Bank	416	8	7
„ Treasurer's bank account	188	13	2
£.	605	1	9

Amount of Contributions:—	£	*s.*	*d.*
For deaths	1,205	3	–
For management	101	8	3

Expenses of Management:—	£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
Burial of 45 male members	898	–	–			
Burial of 40 female members	400	–	–			
				1,298	–	–
Collectors' poundage	89	18	11			
President	4	5	–			
Treasurer	1	–	–			
Secretary	21	15	–			
Committees	1	12	–			
Use of rooms, annual meeting, &c.	1	2	–			
Collectors' parcels	2	13	10			
Stationery and postage	1	17	7			
Printing notices of meetings, receipts, statements, &c.	14	19	3			
Auditing Accounts	–	7	–			
				139	10	7
£.				1,437	10	7

Report.

Tunstall Benevolent Burial Society.

Primitive Methodist Sunday School, Tunstall.

Presidents.—Phillip Hancock, Upper Mount-street, president, grocer and provision dealer; Joseph Harvey Rowley, Paradise-street, vice-president, potter.

Trustees. — Arthur Tomkinson, Market-square, printer and stationer; Joseph Bourne, Market-square, boot and shoe manufacturer; Emanuel Dunning, Porthill, earthenware manufacturer; Thomas Allen, Plex-street, printer and stationer; John Watson, Market-square, boot and shoe manufacturer.

Committee.—John Podmore, John-street, Tunstall, potter; Samuel Fitchford, John-street, Tunstall, brickmaker; Thomas Abbotts, Henry-street, Tunstall, potter; William Miller, Bank-street, Tunstall, tea dealer; Henry Rathbone, Piccadilly-street, Tunstall, grocer and provision dealer; Hamlet Howard, Brownhills, Burslem, potter; Henry Oakley, Copley-street, Tunstall, potter; William Gibson, High-street, Goldenhill, blacksmith; John Podmore, Davenport-square, Burslem, potter; Edwin Bourne, High-street, Goldenhill, potter; James Hancock, Hyde Park, Chell, collier; John Pope, Pittshill, potter; Epherim Hancock, Goodfellow-street, Tunstall, potter; George Daniel, Dale-street, Burslem, potter; James Jones, Mount-street, Tunstall, grocer and provision dealer; Edward Hind, Woodland-street, Tunstall, saddler; Ralph Sawton, Bank-street, Tunstall, potter; Samuel Bowens, King-street, Burslem, potter; John Whitehurst, Liverpool-road, Burslem, potter; Joseph Knapper, High-street, Goldenhill, collier.

Paid Officers:	Salaries, &c. £.	s.	d.
Phillip Hancock, president	1	10	–
Jos. Harvey Rowley, vice-president	1	19	–
Thomas Podmore, steward	1	19	–
James McMinn, steward	1	19	–
Thomas Taylor, steward	1	19	–
John Brookes, auditor	–	10	–
Stephen Dooley, auditor	–	10	–
John Taylor, John Owen } Inspectors of property	–	5	–
William Hulse, treasurer	3	–	–
George Dutton, secretary	16	–	–
Managing committee	2	10	–
£.	32	6	–

Collectors and Agents.—Nineteen.

Number of Members.—11,471.

Amount of Funds.—3,948 *l.* 6 *s.* 1½ *d.*

Amount of Contributions.—1,179 *l.* 11 *s.* 6 *d.*

Expenses

Expenses of Management:—	£	s.	d.
Officers - - - - - - - - -	32	6	—
Collectors - - - - - - - - -	139	5	7
£.	171	11	7

Report.

The Hampshire Friendly Society.

Winchester.

Patron.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Vice Patron.—The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Winchester.

President.—The Right Honourable the Earl of Portsmouth.

Vice President.—Thomas Waters, Southgate House, Winchester, solicitor.

Trustees.—Right Honourable Lord Viscount Eversley; Right Honourable Lord Henry Cholmondeley; Sir William Heathcote, bart., M.P., Hursley Park, Winchester; Wyndham Spencer Portal, esq., Malshanger, Basingstoke; Reverend Godfrey Bolles Lee, warden of Winchester College, clerk; Francis Marx, esq., Arlebury, Alresford, Hants; Reverend William Williams, Hyde Vicarage, Winchester, clerk; Honourable and Reverend Samuel Best, Abbott's Ann, Andover, clerk.

Committee.—(*See* "Directors").

Directors.—W. W. Bulpett, esq., High-street, Winchester, banker; Reverend J. D. Durell, Marchwood Vicarage, Southampton, clerk; Reverend H. Salmon, St. Peter-street, Winchester, clerk; Reverend H. B. Bonsfield, Kingsgate-street, Winchester, clerk; Reverend G. A. Seymour, St. Peter-street, Winchester, clerk; J. Dowling, esq., High-street, Winchester, draper and city magistrate; Julian Yonge, esq., Otterbourne, Hants, gentleman; Henry Chalcraft, esq., Alton, Hants, hop merchant; Mr. C. Ashford, Canon-street, Winchester, bookbinder; Mr. J. Harmsworth, Hyde-street, Winchester, railway porter; Mr. W. Henning, Alresford, Hants, baker; Mr. W. Spreadbury, City Mill, Winchester, miller; Mr. R. Ventham, High-street, Winchester, accountant; Mr. John King, Southampton, servant; Mr. Aaron Cooper, Odiham, watchmaker; Mr. F. Toomer, Southampton, butcher. Also the chairmen and representative members of each district.

Report.

Paid Officers:—

John Henry Todd, secretary, 1 *s.* 6 *d.* for every member, amounting for the year 1866 to 221 *l.* 11 *s.* for 2,954 members.

George Arthur Webb, paid officer, 10 *l.* 10 *s.*

44 district agents; 2 *s.* per annum for each member in the district.

44 district surgeons; 4 *s.* per annum for each member, contribution for medical attendance.

N.B.—The above allowances to the district agents and surgeons are paid by the members in the several districts.

Collectors and Agents.—(See "Paid Officers.")

Number of Members.—3,192 benefit members; 361 honorary members.

Amount of Funds:—

£.	s.	d.	
37,332	–	11	invested with the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt.
437	4	9	in the treasurer's hands.
157	16	7	in the agent's hands.
Total - - £.	37,927	2	3

Amount of Contributions:—

	£.	s.	d.
Monthly contributions of benefit members - -	2,990	15	1
Redemption payments - - ditto - - - -	204	16	–

Expenses of Management:—

	£.	s.	d.
Central management: Secretary, including clerks and offices - - - - - - - - -	221	11	–
Auditor - - - -	10	10	–
Cost of quinquennial valuation	147	–	–
Printing, &c. - - -	96	15	7
Postages, parcels, &c. - -	54	10	7

Each district agent receives 2 *s.* from each benefit member in his district, and 5 *l.* per cent. on the subscriptions of the honorary members.

Each district surgeon receives 4 *s.* from each benefit member contributing for medical attendance.

The People's Universal Life Assurance and Sick Fund Friendly Society.

Railway Buildings, Wolverhampton, County of Stafford.

Trustees.—Edwin Hill, Broad-street, Bilston, general commission agent; George Thomas, Horsley Heath, Tipton, auctioneer and charter master.

Committee

Report.

Committee of Finance.—Thomas George, Owen-street, Tipton, woollen draper; Edwin Hill, Broad-street, Bilston, general commission agent; George Thomas, Horseley Heath, Tipton, auctioneer and charter master; James George, Blackenhall, Wolverhampton, secretary to the society; Joseph Cox, Great Bridge, Tipton, butcher and bacon curer; Enoch Morgan, Lawley Bank, Dawley, grocer and draper.

Directors.—Same as above.

	Salaries, &c. £. s. d.	
Paid Officers:—		
Thomas George, Edwin Hill, George Thomas, James George, Joseph Cox, Enoch Morgan, John Tyrer, auditor	57 9 11	for the whole during the year.
James George, secretary	93 12 –	
Isaac Jones, accountant clerk	72 16 –	
Junior clerk	15 12 –	

Collectors and Agents.—163.

Number of Members:—

Life department	9,680
Sick department	1,109
Endowment department	35
	10,824

Amount of Funds.—2,763 *l.* 17 *s.* 4½ *d.*
Including the Guarantee Fund of 500 *l.*, for which the directors hold themselves responsible in case of need.

Amount of Contributions:—	£.	s.	d.
Life premiums	1,998	16	1½
Sick premiums	1,132	10	7
Medical aid	185	1	6½
Endowments	62	19	9½
Total premiums £.	3,379	8	–½

Expenses of Management:—			
Death claims	812	18	6
Sick claims	603	8	2
Surgeons' fees	325	14	4
Re-assurance	11	–	11
Total claims £.	1,753	1	11

Report.

	£.	s.	d.
Finance committee, auditors, and directors' fees	57	9	11
Secretary and clerks' salaries - - - -	182	–	–
Printing, books, stationery, and advertisements -	72	–	4½
Agents' commissions, salaries, &c. &c. - -	756	11	10
Carriage of parcels, postage, and orders - -	68	6	3½
Rent, gas, coals, and taxes - - - -	58	16	7
Cleaning, travelling, and extension expenses -	23	10	10
Law expenses and furniture - - - -	32	14	–
£.	1,251	9	10

The Friendly Society, or Free Gardeners' Lodge of Dalry.

The meetings of the Society are held "in the Courthill Church of Dalry, in the County of Ayr," Scotland.

Presidents.—Robert Muir, Bridgend of Rye, merchant and watchmaker; James McCosh, esq., of Merksworth, Parkhill, writer and banker.

Trustees.—No trustees.

Committee.—Robert Muir, Bridgend of Rye, Dalry, merchant and watchmaker; James McCosh, Parkhill, Dalry, writer and banker; Bryce Knox, Dalry, toll contractor; James Stirrat, Dalry, draper; John Small, Dalry, blacksmith; Robert Howie, Dalry, merchant; William Crawford, Dalry, teacher; John Irvine, Dalry, blacksmith; John Craig, Tofts, Dalry, farmer; Alexander McKissock, Dalry, painter; Gilbert Muir, Dalry, labourer; Robert Paton, Dalry, printer; John Miller, Dalry, tenter; John Campbell, Dalry, gardener; John Dickie, Dalry, shoemaker; John Spier, Dalry, saddler; John Reid, Dalry, weaver; David Small, Dalry, agent; George Carruthers, Dalry, tinsmith.

Directors.—John Irvine, Dalry, blacksmith; John Craig, Tofts, Dalry, farmer; Alexander McKissock, Dalry, painter; Gilbert Muir, Dalry, labourer; Robert Paton, Dalry, printer; John Miller, Dalry, tenter; John Campbell, Dalry, gardener; John Dickie, Dalry, shoemaker; John Spier, Dalry, saddler; John Reid, Dalry, weaver; David Small, Dalry, agent; George Carruthers, Dalry, tinsmith.

Note.—The committee is composed of the directors, together with the President, Treasurer, Two Keykeepers, old President, old Treasurer, and Clerk.

Salaries,

Salaries, &c. Report.

Paid Officers: —	£.	s.	d.	
James McCosh - - -	–	10	–	allowed to him as President.
Bryce Knox - - -	2	10	–	„ „ Treasurer.
William Crawford - -	10	–	–	„ „ Clerk.
Archibald Campbell -	2	–	–	„ „ Officer.
William Paton - - -	–	5	–	„ „ Auditor.
James Muir - - - -	–	5	–	„ „ „

Collectors and Agents.—None.

Number of Members.—495.

Amount of Funds.—1,945 *l.* 14*s.* 11 *d.*

Amount of Contributions: —	£.	s.	d.
Quarter accounts, 161 *l.* 8 *s.* 4 *d.* Fines, 18 *l.* 15 *s.* 10 *d.* - - -	180	4	2
Initiation money, 2 *l.* 11 *s.* Entry (or age) money, 7 *l.* 16 *s.* 4 *d.* - - - - -	10	7	4
Interest - - - - - - - - -	123	9	10
£.	314	1	4

Expenses of Management: —	£.	s.	d.			
The President was paid - - -	–	10	–			
„ Treasurer „ - - -	2	10	–			
„ Clerk - „ - - -	10	–	–			
„ Officer - „ - - -	2	–	–			
„ Two Auditors were paid - -	–	10	–			
				15	10	–
Expenses connected with meetings in Courthill Church - - - -	–	15	–			
Room rent for committee meetings in winter season - - - -	–	8	–			
				1	3	–
Postage and receipt stamps - - - -				–	2	4
Sationery - - - - - - -				–	4	3
£.				16	19	7

The foregoing Returns were made by 38 Friendly Societies in England, and one in Scotland, viz.:—

Loyal British Philanthropic Friendly Society, p. 16.
Birmingham United Legal Friendly Burial Society, p. 17.
Bramley Equitable Friendly Society, p. 18.
British Workman's Sick and Life Assurance Friendly Society, p. 20.

Burslem

Report.

Burslem Mutual Burial Society, p. 21.
Chorley Family Funeral Society, p. 22.
Congleton Benevolent Burial Society, p. 23.
Original Coventry Benevolent Burial Society, p. 24.
Wiltshire Friendly Society, p. 26.
People's Family Life Assurance and Sick Benefit Society, p. 28.
Dukinfield Friendly Society, p. 29.
Refuge Life and Sick Friendly Society, p. 31.
Burial Society, Failsworth, p. 32.
Hazel Grove Provident Society, p. 32.
Friendly Society, Hollingworth, p. 34.
Good Intent Friendly Burial Society, Hull, p. 35.
Good Design Burial Friendly Society, Hull, p. 36.
Hulme Good Intent Burial Society, p. 38.
Benevolent Burial Society, Leek, p. 40.
Royal Liver Friendly Society, Liverpool, p. 41.
Loyal Philanthropic Friendly Society, Liverpool, p. 43.
United Assurance Sick and Burial Society of St. Patrick, p. 44.
Liverpool United Legal Friendly Burial Society, p. 46.
St. Anne's Catholic Burial Society, p. 47.
Liverpool Victoria Legal Friendly and Insurance Society, p. 49.
Liverpool Protective Burial Society, p. 50.
Mutual Provident Alliance, Albion-place, Blackfriars, p. 53.
United Patriots' Benefit and Provident Insurance Society, p. 55.
Victoria Benefit Society, Fleet-street, London, p. 57.
London St. Patrick's Friendly Burial Society, p. 59.
Unity Life Assurance and Friendly Society, p. 59.
County of Kent Friendly Society, p. 60.
New United Friendly Burial Society, Manchester, p. 62.
Rational Sick and Burial Association, Manchester, p. 64.
Isle of Wight Friend in Need, p. 66.
Tunstall Benevolent Burial Society, p. 68.
Hampshire Friendly Society, p. 69.
People's Universal Life Assurance and Sick Fund Friendly Society, p. 70.
Friendly Society, or Free Gardeners' Lodge of Dalry, p. 72.

The number of members in these Societies (with the exception of the *Wiltshire* Friendly Society, *Mutual Provident Alliance*, County of *Kent* Friendly Society, and the *Hampshire* Friendly Society) is 1,127,473, and the amount of their funds, 274,919 *l.*, or about *Four shillings and eleven* pence per member. In the four other Societies the *number* of *members* is 22,879, and the *amount* of their *funds* 163,079 *l.*, or about *Seven pounds three shillings* per member. It is true that the nature of their insurances are, in some respects, different from the Burial Societies, but it will be seen that their expenses of management, including the salaries, &c. of officers, are considerably less than in the other Societies.

In

Report.

In March 1868 the Earl of Lichfield presented to the House of Lords a Bill, of which the following is a copy:—

A Bill, intituled "An Act to amend the Laws relating to Friendly Societies, and to small Government Annuities, and the assuring of Payment of Money on Death."

Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short titles. 18 & 19 Vict. c. 63. 21 & 22 Vict. c. 101. 23 & 24 Vict. c. 58.

1. This Act may be cited as The Friendly Societies Act, 1868, and shall be read as one Act with the former Acts relating to Friendly Societies (in this Act referred to as The Friendly Societies Act, 1855, The Friendly Societies Act, 1858, and The Friendly Societies Act, 1860); and those Acts and this Act shall be deemed to be comprised in the term "The Friendly Societies Acts" when used in this or any subsequent Act.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act the term "Friendly Society" means a Friendly Society established under the Friendly Societies Acts.

No child under seven to be a member.

3. A child under the age of seven years shall not be admitted a member of any Friendly Society.

Printed policy and copy of rules to be delivered to member.

4. Where any person enters a Friendly Society, the secretary, agent, collector, or other officer of the society receiving his first contribution shall deliver to him a printed policy signed by two of the committee or managers and secretary, and a copy of the rules of the society; and if in any case such secretary, agent, collector, or other officer fails to do so, he shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not less than forty shillings nor exceeding five pounds.

Member not to be transferred to another society.

5. If any secretary, agent, collector, or other officer of a Friendly Society transfers any member thereof to any other Friendly Society, or to any company, without the consent in writing of such member, he shall for every such offence be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not less than forty shillings nor exceeding five pounds.

"Officer" to include agent or collector.

6. In section seven of The Friendly Societies Act, 1858, the term "officer" shall include agent or collector.

Provision where contributions received by collector.

7. Where a collection of the sums contributed to a Friendly Society is made by a collector, and a member of the society has been accustomed to pay his contribution to the collector, such member shall not incur any penalty or forfeiture in connection with the society until after a written notice from the society or the secretary thereof requiring him to pay the amount due from him, and appointing a reasonable time and place of payment, has been received by him, and default has been made by him in paying his contribution in accordance with such notice.

Disputes where business

8. In the case of a Friendly Society carrying on business by means of agents or collectors, section five of The Friendly Societies Act,

carried on by agents or collectors.

Act, 1858, shall, whether the rules of the society do or do not direct disputes to be referred to justices, extend and apply to such disputes as are mentioned in section forty of The Friendly Societies Act, 1855, and in section six of The Friendly Societies Act, 1858; and in every such case a justice of the peace acting in the county or borough in which the society carries on its business by means of an agent or collector shall have the like jurisdiction as is conferred by section five of The Friendly Societies Act, 1858, on a justice acting in the county or borough in which the place of business of a society is situate.

Adoption by branches of alterations of rules.

9. Where a Friendly Society having branches, lodges, or courts connected with it makes any alterations in its rules, and those alterations are duly certified, then any such branch, lodge, or court may adopt the alterations, and thereupon the same shall be binding on the members thereof, without being further certified by the Registrar, provided a copy of the alterations, or of the rules as altered, be sent to the Registrar, signed by three or more members of the branch, lodge, or court, and by the secretary thereof, with a statutory declaration to the effect that the same have been agreed to at a general meeting of the branch, lodge, or court specially called for that purpose.

Provision for separation of lodges.

10. Where a Friendly Society has branches, lodges, or courts connected with it, and any such branch, lodge, or court separates from the society, the amount of the interest in the funds of such branch, lodge, or court to which any member of such branch, lodge, or court not consenting to such separation is entitled out of the funds of the branch, lodge, or court shall, on his application, be determined by the judge of the county court for the district where the branch, lodge, or court is held; and if it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the judge that the society is by its rules bound to support such member, then the judge may, with the consent of such member, order that the amount to which he is adjudged entitled be paid to the treasurer of the society to form part of the general fund thereof.

Annual returns.

11. Section forty-five of The Friendly Societies Act, 1855, shall be read and have effect as if the words "January or February were therein substituted for the words "January, February, or March"; and section seven of The Friendly Societies Act, 1860, shall be read and have effect as if the word "March" were therein substituted for the word "June," and the words "five pounds nor less than forty shillings" for the words "twenty shillings;" and the penalty hereby imposed may be sued for by any member of the society, with the previous authorisation in writing of the Registrar of Friendly Societies.

Contents of general statement, &c.

12. The general statement of the funds and effects, or the annual report, mentioned in section forty-five of The Friendly Societies Act, 1855, of any Friendly Society established under that Act, or any of the Acts thereby repealed, shall contain the number of members, and also a detailed account of every expenditure, separate and distinct from the money paid on account of the benefits contributed for.

13. The

13. The judge of the county court for the district within which the usual or principal place of business of any Friendly Society is situate may, at the request in writing of the Registrar of Friendly Societies, order the accounts of such society to be examined and audited by some accountant or competent person, at the expense of the society. Audit of accounts.

14. Any such application as is referred to in section nine of The Friendly Societies Act, 1860, may be made by any member of the society, with the previous authorisation in writing of the Registrar of Friendly Societies. Power for members to make applications.

15. A Friendly Society enrolled or certified under the Friendly Societies Acts shall not be incorporated under The Companies Act, 1862. Restriction on incorporation.

16. The following parts of the Act of the Session of the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth years of Her Majesty's reign (chapter forty-three), "to grant additional facilities for the purchase of small Government Annuities, and for assuring payments of money on death," are hereby repealed: Partial repeal of 27 & 28 Vict. c. 43, ss. 5, 13.

> So much of section five as provides that no contract for payment to be made on death as therein mentioned shall be of a less amount than twenty pounds:
>
> So much of section thirteen as provides that no sum in respect of instalments or premiums payable at any one time shall be of less amount than two shillings.

This Bill, the object of which was to protect the working classes from the frauds and losses they suffer in becoming members of burial societies through agents and collectors, was, as a matter of course, opposed by the officers of such societies, whose salaries and commissions would have been interfered with; and the following is a copy of a circular sent to all parts of the kingdom by several of these societies.

(Private).

UNITED ASSURANCE SICK AND BURIAL SOCIETY'S OFFICE,
106, DUKE-STREET, LIVERPOOL.

INSTRUCTIONS to Agents for Obtaining Signatures to the Petition Against the Bill to Amend the Law relating to Friendly Societies, presented to the House of Lords, by the Earl of Lichfield.

In preparing and forwarding the petition against the Earl of Lichfield's Bill, from your district, town, or city, you will please carefully to attend to the following instructions:—

You will obtain a few signatures at the foot of the portion of the "written" petition sent you and the other signatures on the other sheets also sent you. When you have got a good number of names signed to the petition, you must use your influence to get some member

Report.

member of the House of Lords to present it, as we wish each of our large districts to present a petition. Bear in mind some signatures must be on the sheet on which a portion of the petition sent you is written, otherwise it will not be received by the House of Lords. You will particularly understand that the "printed" copy petition is not to be signed, nor need it be forwarded back to the office. No printed petition can be presented to the House of Lords. The printed copy is sent you for general use; to read and show to your members.

Obtain as many signatures as you possibly can to your petition, and keep the sheets clean.

All persons above 14 years of age can sign the petition.

A person who cannot write may sign by making his mark in the following way—John $\overset{\text{his}}{\underset{\text{mark.}}{\times}}$ Jones.

Any one may write the person's name, but the person himself must make his own mark or cross, similar to the example given.

To the first signature, should be added the town, city, or place, from which the petition emanates, to identify the petition with the town, &c.

If you want further instructions, telegraph or communicate by post, immediately, to the office in Liverpool.

In getting up this petition the committee of management expect that you will use every energy and spare no labour. Remember the defeat of this measure is a matter of most vital importance to the continued prosperity of the society. The measure is not really to amend the laws relating to Friendly Societies, or for their protection, but a cunning attempt to set up a Government assurance in opposition, and to rob the poor of their independence, by taking from them the management of their own affairs.

By Order of the Committee of Management,
Thos. Walker, Secretary.

The Registrar is at a loss to see how Lord Lichfield's Bill "was not really to amend the laws relating to Friendly Societies, or for the protection of the members, *but a cunning attempt to set up a Government assurance in opposition, and to rob the poor of their independence, by taking from them the management of their own affairs.*"

Notwithstanding "*the using of every energy and sparing no labour,*" the petitions presented were, and with one or two exceptions, signed by very few members of Burial Societies residing in different parts of the country. Eventually, near the close of the Session, Lord Lichfield, after the second reading of his Bill, withdrew it, upon the understanding, that a Royal Commission would be issued to investigate into the *establishment* and *management of these Societies*, but the Registrar has the satisfaction of stating his belief, that a Bill will be brought before Parliament in the early part of the next Session,

Session, for the purpose of authorising the Postmaster General to grant assurance on life as low as 5 *l.* Report.

From the numerous and almost daily complaints made to the Registrar, *since his last Report*, by parties who cannot obtain payment of their claims from *Burial Societies*, he has thought it to be his duty, for the benefit of the working classes, to publish the following observations, with the hope that the *public press*, *Clergymen*, and others will endeavour to prevent the working classes from joining Burial Societies established under the Friendly Societies Acts, without first ascertaining that they are joining solvent institutions, by an inspection of an *Actuary's Report*, *as to whether their assets are sufficient to meet their liabilities;* as, in his opinion, it would be far preferable that the working classes should invest their contributions in a Savings Bank than to insure their lives in Burial Societies, unless they are solvent and honestly managed. It should be distinctly understood that, though the Registrar has certified the Rules, *which he is bound to do if they are not illegal*, his *certificate*, or that of an actuary, to the sufficiency of the contributions, *does not* in any way vouch for the *solvency of the Society*, or the respectability of the trustees, treasurer, or officers, or that the money will be paid on the death of the party insured.

The first legal provisions for the encouragement and relief of Friendly Societies will be found in the 33 Geo. 3, c. 54, passed on the 21st June 1793, which states, that whereas the protection and encouragement of Friendly Societies in this kingdom, for raising by *voluntary subscriptions of the members thereof*, separate funds, for the mutual relief and maintenance of the said members in sickness, old age, and infirmity, is likely to be attended with very beneficial effects, by promoting the happiness of individuals, and at the same time diminishing the public burthens, and enacts that *any number of persons may* form themselves into a Society, and raise *among themselves by subscriptions of the several members of every such Society*, or by voluntary contributions, a stock or fund for the mutual relief and maintenance of the members thereof in old age, sickness, and infirmity, or for the relief of the widows and children of deceased members, and for the several members or such of them as shall be nominated a committee for that purpose, to assemble together and to make such proper and wholesome rules as shall seem meet. In cases of dispute, reference was to be made either to *justices* or to *arbitration*.

When this Act was passed, the Legislature evidently had in view that sort of Club or Society which exists at the present day,

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day, and is known under the general term of "*Friendly Society.*" This Society is *local* in its operations; the members (as a rule) know each other, and personally assist in its management; none of the officers are paid, except a trifling acknowledgment to the secretary for his services. *No agents or collectors* are employed. The affair is *mutual, and not speculative*, nor established with a view of allowing large salaries to the committee-men, officers, collectors, and agents. The whole is circumscribed by the limits of the town or parish where it is established. Such is the normal Friendly Society, and 99 out of 100 Friendly Societies are of this class.

About 30 years ago *Burial* Societies, *as now carried on*, were established, not by parties being members of such Societies, but as *Insurance Offices*, by persons receiving large salaries as treasurers, secretaries, directors, and committee-men, having agents and collectors, also well paid, in all the principal towns and parishes in Great Britain.

Several of these *Burial* Societies have obtained through their agents and collecters a very large number of insurers.

The parties insured in these Societies have generally no form of policy given to them, but merely a card, on which is entered their weekly payments; and in case of dispute the claimants are usually compelled under the Rules to refer the same to arbitration, which arbitration is generally held at the place where the Society is established; so that if the deceased resided in *London*, and the Society was established in *Birmingham*, the claimant must go to *Birmingham* to lay his or her claim before the arbitrators.

Under the 18 & 19 Vict. c. 63, a Friendly Society may be established by voluntary subscriptions *of the members* for insuring a sum of money to be paid on the birth of a *member's* child, or on the death of a *member*, or for the *funeral expenses* of the *wife* or *child* of a *member*.

No insurance can be legally effected on the life of a party, unless he or she has been admitted a member according to the Rules, except that a member may insure for the *funeral* expenses of his or her *child*, as for the *funeral* expenses of his *wife*; and the mere payments of the contributions by a stranger will not constitute the assured a member. Every person, on joining a Society, should obtain a copy of the Rules, and *sign such declaration and pass such examination* as is required. He should also have a policy before he pays his premiums, and not be content with a card. If he is not admitted a *member according to the Rules*, the Society may refuse payment on his death.

No

No policy given by a Friendly Society can be legally transferred or assigned (*see* 30 & 31 Vict. c. 144, s. 8); but if the amount insured does *not exceed fifty pounds*, the same is to be paid to the *person* directed by the Rules, or nominated by the deceased in writing deposited with the Secretary (*such person* being the *husband, wife, father, mother, child, brother, or sister, nephew or niece* of the *deceased*); and in case there shall be no such direction or nomination, or the person so nominated shall have died before the deceased, or in case the member shall have revoked such nomination, then such sum is to be paid to the person who shall appear to the trustees to be entitled under the Statute of Distributions to receive the same, without taking out letters of administration). (18 & 19 Vict. c. 63, s. 31.)

In Burial Societies insurances are granted on lives from *one day* old to 80 years of age, and the premiums commence as low as *one halfpenny per week.*

The following is a list of TEN Burial Societies, with some particulars, showing from their last annual Reports sent to the Registrar that the number of insurers in these Societies was 486,612; the gross receipts for the year, 94,323 *l.*; the expenses of management, 36,301 *l.*; the payments for deaths, 64,386 *l.*,—these two items making together the sum of 100,687 *l.*; so that the payments for deaths and the expenses of management *in the year* were 6,364 *l.* more than the whole amount of the receipts from the members in that time. The amount of the funds in hand was only 67,267 *l.*, or about 2*s.* 10*d.* per insurer, whilst the amount insured must exceed 1,500,000 *l.*

From REPORTS last sent to the Registrar.

NAME OF SOCIETY.	Where held.	Established.	Gross Receipts from Members.	Management Expenses.	From every 100 *l.* received, paid for Expenses	Paid for Burials (and Sickness). *S.**	For every 20 *s.* spent for Relief of Members, the Cost of Management was	Amount of Funds.	Number of Members.	Amount of Funds per Member.	Receipts over Expenditure.	Expenditure over Receipts.
			£.	£.	£. *s.* *d.*	£.	£. *s.* *d.*	£.		£. *s.* *d.*	£.	£.
1. St. Patrick's - -	Liverpool -	132	33,270	16,552	49 15 –	20,327	– 16 3	17,796	150,000	– 2 4	—	3,609
2. Loyal Philanthropic	ditto -	1844	12,267	4,356	35 10 2	8,800	– 9 10	11,356	45,690	– 5 –	—	889
3. Philanthropic Burial	Blackburn -	1839	10,530	1,561	14 16 6	9,129	– 3 5	10,270	103,000	– 1 11	—	160
4. United Legal -	Liverpool -	1840	14,865	6,731	45 5 9	8,467	– 16 –	13,225	59,644	– 4 5	—	333
5. Protective Burial -	ditto -	1856	7,763	2,621	33 15 3	5,301	– 9 10	6,109	32,756	– 3 9	—	159
6. St. Ann's Catholic -	ditto -	1847	5,208	1,950	37 8 10	4,387	– 8 10	823	24,000	– – 8	—	1,129
7. Original Legal -	Preston -	1831	5,540	993	17 18 6	4,698	– 4 2	5,633	32,466	– 3 5	—	151
8. Unanimous Brotherly	ditto -	1825	1,668	295	17 13 9	1,357	– 4 4	1,557	9,321	– 3 4	16	—
9. **S.* Victoria Legal -	Birmingham	1864	1,764	1,126	63 16 8	376	3 – –	261	8,637	– – 7	262	—
10. Family Burial -	Chorley -	1834	1,448	116	8 – 3	1,544	– 1 6	237	21,098	– – 3	—	212
			94,323	36,301		64,386		67,267	486,612		278	6,664 278
												6,366 deficiency.

1. Disputes settled by Arbitration at Liverpool.
2. Disputes settled by Arbitration at Liverpool.
3. Disputes settled by Arbitration at Blackburn.
4. Disputes settled by Arbitration at Liverpool.
5. Disputes settled by Guardian Committee (12 non-members or honorary members) at Liverpool.
6. Disputes settled by Arbitration at Liverpool.
7. Disputes settled by Arbitration at Preston.
8. Disputes settled by Arbitration at Preston.
9. Disputes settled by Arbitration at Birmingham.
10. Disputes settled by Arbitration at Chorley.

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In addition to the above list, there are two other societies, viz., the Royal Liver* at Liverpool, and the Victoria Legal, in the same town. The former was established in 1850. The gross receipts for the year, in the last report sent to the Registrar, were 125,181 *l.*; the management expenses, 45,857 *l.*, or 36 *l.* 12 *s.* 9 *d.* per cent.; the amount paid for deaths and sickness, 60,880 *l.*; so that for every 20 *s.* paid for relief, &c., of members, the cost of management was 15 *s.* 1 *d.* The amount of the property of the Society is stated to be 103,355 *l.*; but the Society declined to furnish the Registrar with the number of members; which, however, it is supposed, cannot be less than 400,000, as in 1861, when the annual receipts were only 45,388 *l.* 15 *s.* 7 *d.*, it was stated in the county court by the advocate of the Society, that it had 250,000 members and 1,500 collectors.

The following communication has been received from a gentleman who is much interested in Friendly Societies:—

"The publication of Mr. Bretherton's pamphlet on the 'Royal Liver,' affords us opportunities of getting at further information, which I dare say neither he nor the *committee of that extravagant fraternity bargained for.*

"By deducting the amounts stated (at pages 8 and 9 of the pamphlet) to have been paid in various years for '*Funerals and Grants*,' from the payments lumped together in the balance-sheets as '*Expenditure—Burial Branch*,' we come at the exact amounts which have been paid for salaries, &c., as '*Other Expenses of Management.*'

"I have done so for the last six complete years for which the figures

* Since the above was printed, another year's Report has been received from the Royal Liver Society, by which it appears that the gross receipts for the year ending 1st July 1867, were 146,247 *l.* The management expenses of *all the objects* is 54,983 *l.*, or 37 *l.* 12 *s.* per cent., being an increase of 1 *l.* per cent. over last year; the amount paid for deaths and sickness, 69,873 *l.*, so that for every 20 *s.* paid for relief the cost of management was 15 *s.* 9 *d.*, this also being an increase on the year of 8 *d.* in the 1 *l.* See p. 42, as to the number of members in Lord Devon's Return.

The amount of the Society's property is stated to be 132,372 *l.*, but the amount of LIABILITIES is not stated in the report of this or any of the Burial Societies.

In this Society it will be seen, on reference to p. 41, that *each of the Committee-men* receive a salary of 520 *l. per annum*, or 10 *l. a week*; and the *Treasurer* 560 *l. per annum.* The increase in the salaries to the Committee-men from 454 *l.* to 520 *l.*, it is stated was made at a meeting of 4,000 of the members at Liverpool. The Registrar cannot find from inquiries that any governor, director, or committee-man of a Life Insurance Office in England receives a salary equal to that paid to a committee-man of the Royal Liver Society, established as a Friendly Society under the Friendly Societies Acts:

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figures are given; and find that while the average annual payment for '*Funerals and Grants to Members*' has been 44,372*l.*, the management expenses have averaged 41,018 *l.* per annum! being at the rate of 18 *s.* 5 *d.* for every 1 *l.* paid for *Funerals and Grants.*

STATISTICS respecting the "Royal Liver Friendly Society."

YEAR ENDING	Expenditure, Burial Branch, as per Balance-sheet.	Paid for Funerals and Grants to Members, as per Mr. Bretherton's Pamphlet.	Balance, being other Expenses of Management.	Proportion of Management Expenses to each £. paid for Funerals and Grants.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
30 June 1862 - -	54,772 8 –½	23,469 5 –	31,303 3 –½	1 6 8
„ 1863 - -	67,406 7 6½	31,746 13 3	35,659 14 3½	1 2 5
„ 1864 - -	79,694 8 2	41,470 12 2	38,223 16 –	– 18 5
„ 1865 - -	88,314 18 7½	47,309 18 5	41,005 – 2½	– 17 4
„ 1866 - -	102,881 5 1	56,712 6 9	46,168 18 4	– 16 3
„ 1867 - -	119,277 12 3	65,526 2 9	53,751 9 6	– 16 4
TOTALS - - £.	512,346 19 8½	266,234 18 4	246,112 1 4½	– 18 5
Average - £.	85,391 3 3	44,372 9 8½	41,018 13 6½	– 18 5

In this Society the mode of settling disputes arising in *Liverpool* is provided for in Rule 9; viz., the *Mayor*, the *Recorder*, the *Assessor*, and *Stipendiary Magistrate of Liverpool* and *Birkenhead*, and *Judges* of the *County Court* held at *Liverpool* or *Birkenhead*, *for the time being*, shall be the *continuous or standing Arbitrators* of the Society, with power to appoint arbitrators. If a question of law arises, in the judgment of either party in difference, the same is to be referred to some barrister of not less than seven years' standing to decide on such question or dispute. The costs of the arbitrators in all claims and demands *not exceeding* 20 *l.* is fixed at 2*l.* 2 *s.*, *above* 20*l.*, 3*l.* 3*s.*; and where case for counsel is submitted, a *further sum* of 1 *l.* 3 *s.* 6 *d.* The rules also provide that, before proceeding with the reference, the arbitrators may require a *deposit* from either party, of such amount as they think fit, but not exceeding the amount allowed in the scale of costs, and *until such deposit be paid*, the arbitrators shall not be required to proceed with the said reference. In districts *out of Liverpool*, any one of the *Justices of the peace acting for the district, place, or division* wherein such dispute shall arise, shall have *power to appoint Arbitrators.*

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The Victoria Legal Society was established in 1843. In the last Report sent to the Registrar, the year's receipts were stated to be 28,431 *l.*, the number of members 127,286; the payments for funerals in the last year 12,885 *l.*, the expenses of management 12,065 *l.*, or nearly 20 *s.* for every 20 *s.* paid for benefits. The amount of the property of the society is stated to be 10,544 *l.* Disputes are settled in this society by *arbitration at Liverpool.**

It will therefore appear that these *twelve burial societies* (and there are numerous others) consist of more than *one million insurers;* the amount of the insurances cannot be less than *three million pounds sterling;* that their gross receipts from the insurers in the last year were 247,935 *l.*; the amount paid for benefits assured 138,151 *l.*; the amount of expenses for management 94,763 *l.*; and that the *whole of their funds,* including the value of their property, and money in the hands of treasurers, agents, and collectors, is only 181,166 *l.*, or the amount of about three quarters of a year's premiums.

From a comparison of the tables issued by the Post Office authorities for life insurance, it will appear that the monthly payments usually required by *Burial Societies* would give to parties insuring with the Post Office, if the insurances in the Post Office was reduced to 5 *l.*, a larger sum (*with Government security*) than such Societies promise to pay.

For *one penny per week*, or *four shillings and four pence per year*, the following amounts are stated to be *payable* at *death*, according to the tables of premiums published by the—

Age.	Post Office (Monthly Payments.)	Royal Liver, Liverpool.	Victoria Legal, Liverpool.	Loyal Philanthropic, Liverpool.
	£. *s.* *d.*	£. *s.* *d.*	£. *s.* *d.*	£. *s.* *d.*
30	8 6 8	6 – –	7 – –	8 – –
40	6 3 2	5 – –	6 – –	6 – –
50	4 5 6	3 – –	4 – –	4 – –
60	2 15 2	1 7 6	2 5 –	2 10 –

* The account of the Victoria Legal Society for the year ending May 1868, is as follows:—Receipts, 32,954 *l.*; payments for funerals, 12,608 *l.*; expenses of management, 15,385 *l.*, or 1 *l.* 4 *s.* 4 *d.*, for every 1 *l.* paid for benefits, this being an increase of 4 *s.* 4 *d.* to the 20 *s.* paid last year for expenses on every 20 *s.* paid for funerals. The amount of property is stated to be 15,832 *l.* The number of members as stated in Lord Devon's Return, is 127,284.

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At present by law the Post Office insurances cannot be *less* than 20 *l.* on any individual's life; but there is no doubt this amount will shortly be reduced, so as to enable the working classes to obtain Government security at a less premium than is now paid to a Burial Society.

The Registrar would suggest that *Noblemen* and *Gentlemen* should not allow their names to appear as *Patrons*, *Presidents*, or *Trustees* of Friendly Societies without first ascertaining that they are established on sound principles; that economy is practised with regard to the expenses of management; and that the working classes will be perfectly safe in joining such societies, which they are induced to do, by the patronage under which they are stated to be carried on.

The benefits for which the working classes should insure are, *medical attendance*, *payment in sickness*, until 60 or 65; an *annuity*, or *old age pay*, after 60 or 65; and a *payment* at *death*. The two last, viz., the old age pay and payment at death, may be secured with the *guarantee of the Government*, by insurances at the Post Office. With respect to medical attendance and sick pay, these benefits may be secured at *local* Friendly Societies legally established for those purposes.

It appears necessary for the protection of the working classes that disputes should be decided either by *Justices* or the County Court.

By 18 & 19 Vict. c. 63, c. 25, the rules of a Friendly Society shall set forth the manner in which disputes between the Society and any of its members, or any person claiming by or through any member or under the Rules, shall be settled. And section 40 provides that every dispute between any member of any society established under the Act or any of the repealed Acts, or any person claiming through or under a member, or under the Rules of such Society, and the trustee, treasurer, or other officer, or the committee thereof, shall be decided in manner directed by the Rules of such society, and the decision so made shall be binding and conclusive on all parties without appeal. The great objection to the provisions just mentioned is, that under them there is no uniform mode of settling disputes; and that when the Rules direct disputes to be settled by a lodge, committee, or arbitrators, the claimant has no means of compelling the attendance of witnesses, or examining them on oath, which he would have if he could apply in case of disputes to a Justice or the County Court.

At pages 17 and 18 of the Registrar's last Report, a correspondence

respondence will be found with reference to the Tables and Benefits of the Royal Liver Friendly Society. A few months since the Registrar received from Mr. Spens the following correspondence on the same subject:—

CORRESPONDENCE RELATIVE TO ROYAL LIVER FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

Sir, Glasgow, 6 November 1867.

I ANNEX copy of the letter which I received regarding a table of the Royal Liver Friendly Society, and of my reply thereto, which can scarcely be sufficiently understood, printed, as it has been, without the letter to which it was an answer. Had I recollected that it was through you that my opinion was asked in regard to the table referred to, I should probably have requested you to make the statement desired; and as erroneous inferences have been drawn from my letter, I think it but fair to say that, although I find that it is perfectly correct that the expenses of collection are 25 per cent., and that in this view it is certainly no understatement to say that the expenses allowed by the rules are 55 per cent., I am satisfied, from having had placed before me printed balance sheets of the Society, certified by Messrs. Harmood, Banner & Son, Accountants, Liverpool, that the actual expenses are at present under 40 per cent. It has been further explained to me that the special table referred to (No. 2) is only an illustration of a rule of the Society, under which, in certain cases, the benefits assured by the Society to its members are increased, *but* that it does not apply to cases where the benefit is under 6*l.*, nor does it entitle insurers for sums above 6*l.* to a corresponding increase, and that no member is entitled to the increase on more than one insurance; and statistics, showing the operation of this rule for the year ending June last, have been furnished to me, from which it appears that the sums paid under this rule did not exceed 3 per cent. of the collections. The Society has also offered to supply me with every information I may desire, to enable me to give my opinion of the ability of the Society to meet its whole obligations, including these increases of benefit. I am satisfied that the Society is most anxious to have this thoroughly tested, and that it quite believes that the question must be answered in the affirmative; and as I could not, within any short time, be able to make such thorough inquiry and investigation as would enable me to pronounce a decided opinion upon so large and important a question, I would recommend, and personally prefer, that the Society should apply to some other quarter.* But with such consideration as I have been able to give the subject, my present opinion is, that it will be found the Society, with its accumulated fund and contributions, will be able to meet its engagements, so long as the increased payments above referred to do not exceed 5 per cent. of the collections; that the expenses, including commission for collection, do not exceed 40 per cent.; and the experience of the Society

* It does not appear that this recommendation has been attended to.

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Society in reference to entries and discontinuances continues upon a somewhat similar scale, as appears from information furnished me in reference to their recent experience.

I will only further remark, that you have stated to me in reference to this 25 per cent. commission that the payments are generally made weekly, in small sums, and that if such assurances are to be cultivated among the classes with whom the Society transacts at all, the assurances can only be kept up by such weekly collection; and that when a labouring man has to pay twopence in that way, or say rather three-halfpence, it is better for him to pay a halfpenny more to be called on at his house for this, than to travel generally some distance, passing beer-houses, to save this halfpenny. I admit that there is some force in this; and it is to be lamented that the classes in question should, in this matter, have so little ability to apply the principles of co-operation beneficially.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Spens.*

J. M. Robertson, Esq.,
Solicitor, Glasgow.

24, Skinnergate, Perth,
19th November 1866.

Sir,

As several parties doubt the fact of your having certified Table No. 2 of Royal Liver Friendly Society's Burial Tables, with the knowledge that in accordance with rule No. 13,—see their book of rules,—30 per cent. is charged for expense of management, and the amount paid to collectors 25 per cent.,—in all, 55 per cent.,—may I, therefore, respectfully inquire if such be the case? I enclose you table, &c., referred to.

I am, &c.
John Smith, Accountant.

William Spens, Esq.

Glasgow, 19 November 1866.

Sir,

The table to which you refer was certified by me as an abstract table, without reference to the rules of the Liver Society, or anything beyond the table. At the time that table was submitted to me, I thought it was my duty to examine it and give the opinion I did. The table which I certified, so far as I am aware, had simply the title—

> "Table of weekly payments required from persons of the ages undernoted, for burial money in the years of entry undernoted."
>
> The rates are quite inadequate if subjected to a deduction of 55 per cent.

I am, &c.
William Spens.

John Smith, Esq.,
24, Skinnergate, Perth.

Dear Sir, Dunblane, 4 June 1868. Report.

I SUPPOSE you have seen Mr. Bretherton's Essay. I have only to-day had my attention directed to a paragraph on page 14, where your name is introduced, and I will feel obliged by your informing me whether you adopt the averment made that I neither directly nor indirectly intimated to you that the table referred to was certified by me as an abstract table.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Spens.*

J. M. Robertson, Esq.,
Glasgow.

57, St. George's-place, Glasgow,
Dear Sir, 12 June 1868.

A PRESS of business and subsequent indisposition must be my apology for not sooner replying to your favour of the 4th instant.

I was not aware of Mr. Bretherton having published an "Essay on Friendly Societies" until your Mr. Marr wrote, asking me if I could give him a perusal of it. This led to my making inquiries about it, which resulted in my getting a copy from one of the managers of the Scottish Branch Liver Society; but since then Mr. Bretherton has favoured me with a copy direct.

I have perused the paragraph to which you refer, and am inclined to think that Mr. Bretherton understands your statement as to having certified certain tables as abstract tables in a sense different from that which you intended to express. Of the facts there can be no doubt, and I have no hesitation in stating them so far as within my personal knowledge. It is quite correct as stated by Mr. Bretherton, in the paragraph referred to, that the rules and tables were both submitted to you by me at the same time. But it is equally true that you stated that, while you would look into the rules for information as to the nature of the Society, you would not base your certificate upon the rules and tables combined, but upon the tables alone, and hence you caused copies of these tables, which were submitted to you in print, to be made, in order that certain stipulations or conditions in the rules which you deemed of weight in estimating the sufficiency of the rates should be made to appear upon the face of the tables. My impression is, that you furnished me with drafts of these stipulations which I showed to the managers of the Society's Scotch Branch (by whom I was instructed in the matter), and it was on their expressing their approval of them that the tables were so certified by you. I do not know what communication they made to the officials in the head office of the Society in Liverpool, but I know that immediately afterwards, the tables, with your notes and certificate, were published at the head office as the authorised tables of the Society.

Such being the facts within my own knowledge, I presume that what Mr. Bretherton has supposed you to mean in stating that you certified the tables as abstract tables was that you did so without reference to any particular Society; whereas, I have no doubt, all you meant to say was, that you did so without reference to the particular

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ticular set of rules submitted to you, except in so far as you incorporated certain stipulations from these rules into the tables.

I have not had an opportunity of communicating with Mr. Bretherton on the subject, but I shall send him a copy of your letter and of this reply, in order that he may make what explanation he deems proper.

I am, &c.

Wm. Spens, Esq.,
St. Vincent-place.

(signed) *J. M. Robertson.*

Dear Sir, Dunblane, 20 June 1868.

I HAVE to thank you for your letter of 12th, *contradicting the averment made by Mr. Bretherton in his pamphlet,* to which I directed your attention. There are some remarks you make in which I do not altogether concur, but they are of no consequence, as you confirm the main statement that the tables were certified on the footing that they should bear on their face all the conditions that were material for their consideration. The rules, although I declined to peruse them, were undoubtedly put into my hands, and therefore any idea of its being the desire of the Liver Society that I should not see them is entirely precluded; but it would have been right, I think, *that my attention should have been specially directed to the fact that the rates, as regards the Liver Society, might have been subjected to a deduction of 55 per cent. for expenses and commission, and that the actual expenses amounted to nearly 40 per cent.* I must say that actuaries in "London, Edinburgh, or Dublin" offices having been mentioned specially in Friendly Societies' Acts, my attention had not been much directed to their practices; and I was entirely ignorant at the time of what appears now, in many such Societies, to be reckoned *a matter of course, that there should be a commission of 25 per cent. for collection.*

I still think that where a table is certified by an actuary, it should be an abstract table, or at all events it ought to show on its face all essential matters bearing upon the rates; and, to a certain extent, the Legislature favour this view in the provision they have made for inflicting penal consequences upon the alteration of or addition to a table as certified. The necessity for guarding against such alteration, I may remind you, was lately very prominently brought before the Liver Society by me.

When it appeared that what I wrote to Mr. John Smith was to a certain extent misapplied, and I was waited upon on two occasions for several days by Mr. Bretherton, who had accompanied a deputation of the managers to Glasgow for the purpose, I felt that I could not avoid attempting, approximately at least, to go into the consideration of the general ability of the Liver Society to meet its engagements upon such conditions as should be defined. This involved me in very great trouble and considerable anxiety and annoyance, and the result was my writing the letter to you of

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6th November 1867, quoted by Mr. Bretherton in his pamphlet, except the last paragraph, which is as follows:— Report.

"I will only further remark, that you have stated to me in reference to this 25 per cent. commission that the payments are generally made weekly in small sums, and that if such Assurances are to be cultivated among the classes with whom the Society transacts at all, the Assurances can only be kept up by such weekly collection; and that when a labouring man has to pay two-pence in that way, or say rather three-halfpence, it is better for him to pay a halfpenny more to be called on at his house for this, than to travel generally some distance, passing beer-houses, to save this halfpenny. I admit that there is some force in this; and it is to be lamented that the classes in question should, in this matter, have so little ability to apply the principles of co-operation beneficially."

This letter of mine, of 6th November 1867, *should now be considered to supersede or override my certificates.* These certificates, I, unfortunately for myself perhaps, thought it to be my duty to give, and the trifling fee I received for them cannot possibly be supposed to have been my moving cause; but when I was urged to take the great trouble to which I have referred, it is due to myself to say that I declined to accept a fee, though pressed upon me, on the ground that I thought it might possibly affect the appreciation of my le tter, *and also that I was anxious to be entirely free when I should have occasion to give my opinion as to the advantages or disadvantages to the public of such societies as the Royal Liver.*

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Spens.*

J. M. Robertson, Esq., Solicitor,
Glasgow.

The following is copied from the Insurance Agents' Publication:—

"Intending assurers belong to two classes—those who have some practical or theoretical acquaintance with the assurance system, and some knowledge of assurance offices, and those who have no information whatever on the subject. The majority of us are sooner or later asked to assure, and a considerable number of that majority have the intention of doing so at some time or another. It does not follow, however, that because such a purpose exists there should be any competent knowledge of assurance.

"Some have but a faint idea of what Assurance is, and what are its terms, until they are suddenly pressed to propose; others have just such a familiarity with the subject as to lead them to confound good offices with bad, on account of resemblance of names, or to be allured by fictions to neglect the points of real importance. Persons about to assure are often in need of no small amount of advice. In a few plain words this we propose to offer them.

"Choose a sound office. But how? it may be asked. If our advice be followed this will not be difficult, and the assurer will not have reason to regret his step. There are numerous offices 'as safe as the Bank of England.' On the other hand, there are always a few

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few institutions which are utterly rotten. They are ever passing away, but other mushrooms take their place.

"Now the main difference between the two is, that *the one has reserved funds sufficient to meet its liabilities*, and the other has not. Not having such reserves, its collapse is of necessity only a question of time. It is only kept alive by hosts of new members being introduced. Out of every premium received a certain portion should rightfully be set apart. Now if this is not done, if the new members are introduced at excessive cost, and doubtful lives are taken, then the failure of the concern is both a moral and a mathematical certainty.

"Bad offices do their utmost to throw dust in the eyes of the public on this point, and intending assurers constantly allow themselves to be diverted from the question of real importance by prospects of magnificent bonuses, by Utopian advantages, and by statements of business acquired; really by the increase of the liabilities, and not by the increase of the reserves to meet them.

"Our advice, therefore, to persons about to assure is most strongly to join no society or company until satisfied that *its liabilities have been properly estimated by an actuary, and that its reserves are sufficient.* Had this been done by thousands who insured in such concerns as the *Empire*, the *Financial*, the *Friend-in-Need*, the *Pearl*, the *Confident*, the *Perseverance*, and numerous other societies within the last few years, they would not be in their present predicament. Be satisfied on this point as you would be satisfied in any business matter on due inquiry. Do not be led from this by other considerations. Require this satisfaction at all hazards."

In one of the daily newspapers it was stated that the mail from Canada brings advices that the Canadian Parliament had passed a Bill relating solely to insurance companies.

"This Act, among various provisions, compels all insurance companies to invest a stated amount in Government securities for the protection of the policy holders, to render yearly balance sheets, and, in the case of life officers, to furnish a periodical valuation of their liabilities.

"The passing of this Act has caused quite a commotion among the various insurance companies, and several English offices are preparing to close their agencies and to take their departure without delay, the Act coming into force on the 1st of July next, and heavy penalties or imprisonment being attached for non-compliance.

"Would not a similar Act be beneficial in this country, and tend to place insurance companies on a firmer basis than many are at present, besides preventing the establishment of new companies for the pecuniary benefit of promoters and amalgamators?"

It appears to the Registrar most desirable, for the benefit of the working classes, that every Friendly Society insuring for

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for sums payable at death should have a *periodical valuation made, by a competent actuary, of their Assets and Liabilities,* and an account of their *expense of management* under distinct heads; and the following is a copy of the information, generally required by an actuary, for the purpose of valuing the assets and liabilities of a Friendly Society, furnished to the Registrar of Friendly Societies in England by Alexander Glen Finlaison, Esq., the actuary of the National Debt, and has been in use by Mr. Finlaison and his late father for the last 45 years :—

Monies and Securities in Society's possession and in hands of Officers at date of Return
Arrears of Contributions due from existing Members.

TOTAL - - £.

Claims on the Society outstanding - - - -

Balance in favour of the Society - - £

Where practicable, the Balances of the Sickness, Pension, and Burial Funds, included in the above, should also be shown separately.

Age of Members in Classes at the date of Return.		Number of Members in each Class.	Contributions Annually receivable by Society from Members in each Class.			Benefits payable to the Members in each Class.					
			Until the age of		During the whole of Life.	Total Weekly Allowance in Sickness assured to all the Members of each Class			Total Pension for Life assured to the Members of each Class		Total Sums payable at Death of all the Members of each Class.
Turned	and under		65	70		Until 65.	Until 70.	For Life.	After the age of 65.	After the age of 70.	
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
6	12										
12	17										
17	22										
22	27										
27	32										
32	37										
37	42										
42	47										
47	52										
52	57										
57	62										
62	67										
67	72										
72	73										
73	74										
74	75										
&c.	&c.										

Benefits,

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Benefits, and contributions of a different nature to any of the foregoing, or commencing, or ceasing, at ages other than those above stated, must be set forth in additional columns.

Where the Society consists of more than (about) two hundred members, also at ages under six and above seventy-two years, the foregoing information should be given at *each year* of age.

To facilitate valuations, the members should be registered in the society's books under the year of their births.

Alexander Glen Finlaison.

Old Jewry.

The Registrar is receiving daily complaints from the members of the lodges of several societies, stating that the members of such lodges have an idea, provided they carry a resolution by a majority of the members at a general meeting, that they can make and pass what laws they think fit respecting the attendance of the members at the anniversary dinner, joining processions, and paying a share towards the expenses of excursions, &c., or inflicting fines on members for not complying with such resolutions. It should be clearly understood that *no such resolution is legally binding on any member, neither can it be enforced.* No rule is binding on the members of a lodge until such rule has been duly certified by the Registrar, who since the passing of the 18 & 19 Vict. c. 63, *cannot legalize any compulsory payment for beer, or any of the expenses above mentioned.*

The Registrar has much pleasure in referring to the excellent speech, at the anniversary of the London Durham Lodge of Odd Fellows, at Kington, Herefordshire, of Mr. G. Fletcher, one of the delegates who attended the last Annual Moveable Committee, when he represented the Hereford district:—

"He had been requested by the secretary to give the meeting a short account of the proceedings. There were one or two matters in connection with the proceedings to which he desired to call attention; but before doing so, he proposed to make a few remarks upon another subject. They were now celebrating their anniversary. He looked upon anniversaries not simply as occasions upon which the members of the lodge met together to enjoy themselves around the social table, to drink their glass and smoke their pipe; he thought anniversaries should have a far higher and a far nobler object (hear). There was a time when the people of this country took no interest in Benefit Societies, whether in connection with the Manchester Unity, the Foresters, the Druids, or any other; but he was happy to think that the Odd Fellows and some other societies had, by the vast importance they had acquired, through improvements in their own internal management, their respectability and their worth, raised themselves to a position so that even the press of this country could not now afford to pass them by. But there was one very

very important consideration that they must not lose sight of, and that was that, if they had done something good in the improvement of the laws by which they were governed, and by which they had succeeded in placing their institution upon a sounder basis, they ought to inquire whether there was not something yet to be done? He believed there was a great deal more to be done. They would pardon him if his remark should have a personal application; but he would tell them his candid opinion, and that was, that no Benefit Society had a right to appeal for support, and no member was justified in seeking to obtain other members until the society had taken the important step of ascertaining whether it was solvent or not (hear, hear); and the only way to ascertain this was by having its funds valued by a competent actuary. The solvency of a society depended very much upon the average age of the members, and the liabilities it was called upon to pay; the great thing, therefore, that every society should do before it could commend itself fairly to the public was to have its funds valued, in the same way that insurance companies had their funds valued, say every five or seven years. As an instance of the necessity for this course, he might mention that in the lodge to which he belonged in Hereford, numbering more than 330 members, and with a capital of between 3,000 *l.* and 4,000 *l.*, they had assumed that the funds were all right, and that they could dispense bounties with the right hand and with the left; but the lodge having been valued by a competent actuary, the result was, that it was found to be insolvent —insolvent, however, to the extent of a few pounds only, and that arising from the very liberal manner in which they had dealt with their sick members. Yet that very lodge was supposed from its position to be one of the best in the city, having, as he had already stated, a large accumulated capital. He was very happy to tell them that upon this question of the *valuation of lodges* there was a very strong feeling in favour of it growing up amongst Odd Fellows in various parts of the country, especially in the north, where, as many of them were aware, there were many large and important lodges. Another point to which he wished particularly to call attention was one that was taking a strong hold upon the order in every part of the kingdom. This was the desirability of holding their meetings in private rooms, or, if they could not obtain a private room, a room at an inn so essentially private that every member in the lodge might go into it with the full understanding that he was not required to spend anything. The worthy chairman had congratulated the meeting upon the fact of the presence there of a clergyman. He (the speaker) was happy indeed whenever he saw gentlemen of that profession present upon occasions of this sort, and he might tell them that at Cheltenham he heard that the new bishop of the diocese was a staunch Odd Fellow (loud cheers). His lordship, he understood, was a subscribing member to a lodge in Leeds, and took considerable interest in it; but he held most strictly the sound view that it is not desirable for meetings of Benefit Societies to take place in public-houses, leading, as the practice necessarily did, more or less, to drinking (hear, hear). But how, they would probably ask, was the host (supposing they had a 'private' room at an inn) to be compensated?

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Easily enough—pay him a proper sum in the shape of rent. In his own lodge, for instance, formerly they paid a nominal rent of 1 *l.* a year; they now paid 10 *l.* for the use of the room, and it was essentially a 'private' room—as much so indeed as would be a school-room. Having recommended the adoption of the plan first referred to, if possible, or the latter if not, by the Lord Durham, as also by other local lodges, he then noticed some of the principal subjects discussed at the A.M.C. On the subject of *fines*, he expressed his conviction that there is a growing tendency in the order to abolish all unnecessary impositions and burdens; and he believed the time was not far distant when *regalia* would be considered as altogether unnecessary. He might be considered to be a very disloyal Odd Fellow, but he must nevertheless tell them that, although he had been connected with the order for nearly 25 years, he had never expended a penny in this wise, neither had he at any time walked in a procession. Some of the old school, he was aware, stuck out for processions, and regalia, and music, and in country places—perhaps even at Kington—such things might have their use; but he hoped the time would come when the Order of Odd Fellows would be known as what it really is, and nothing more, the *great working man's insurance society* of this country, with a constitution and a code of laws singularly adapted to the wants and necessities of those who had to labour for their bread. That time would come, probably sooner than even he anticipated; and then some at least of the '*surroundings*' of Odd Fellows, which some people looked upon as *useless if not actual 'humbug,' would be swept away* (applause)."

The Registrar would also call attention to the following report on the same subject at the High Court meeting of the Ancient Order of Foresters held lately at Wolverhampton. In the report of the Investigation Committee reference is made to the *Beer* Question. The committee reported that—

"It is with regret we have to state, that although this subject has on previous occasions been brought before the notice of various High Court meetings, the laws are very frequently violated, and, in many instances, we have reason to believe systematically evaded by charging an extortionate amount as *rental of court-room.* We also find that large sums of money have been taken from the management funds for the carrying out of *anniversaries, processions, &c.*, and we trust the evil will be remedied in future."

The following is a report of what took place on the discussion at the High Court meeting:—

"THE BEER, &c., QUESTION.

"Brother Walker read the next paragraph, and explained that in one case as much as 26 *l.* had been entered as rent of court-room, whereas the greater part, at any rate, was returned in drink.

"Brother Gomme asked if the Executive Council had not the power

power to remedy the evil by punishing or suspending the Courts where the system was carried on? Report.

Brother Shawcross, P.S., said it was very difficult to apply the remedy, as when they came to probe into the matter, and to ask why certain sums of money had been spent, they were met by the reply that the money had been paid as rent. The Council admitted that they had a right to spend as much money in rent as would provide them a comfortable room to hold their meetings in; but some secretaries had had the honesty to acknowledge that the money paid to the landlord as rent was paid with the understanding that the whole or a certain portion was to be returned in liquor.

"Brother Gomme said he should not like to punish honesty; but it was evident that in cases where that system came to light some kind of punishment should be inflicted.

"Brother Walker, London, said he imagined every delegate in the room would be prepared to speak against such a blackguard system, and proceeded to urge that there was a want of manhood in getting liquors in the manner alluded to.

"Brother Fletcher observed that in his own district they had no 'beer question' at all, as each paid for their own; but he knew that in other districts it was considered to be a great benefit to societies, and as long as they taxed themselves for the liquor they consumed, and did not touch any of the funds, why they (the meeting) had no right to interfere with them. (Hear, hear.) If members found that such a system was conducive to the well-being of the society to which they belonged, and they paid for their beer by taxing themselves and not touching the funds, they had a perfect right to do so.

"Brother Kennedy, Dublin, said he should like to say a few words with reference to this standing nuisance, which occupied such a prominent position in the annual reports of the high court proceedings. It appeared to him a very extraordinary thing that after the expressions of opinion so often emanating from the various high court meetings that that disgraceful practice still continued in England. (Hear.) He congratulated his brethren in Ireland on the total absence of such a disreputable habit. In their courts they would not dare to introduce it; much less would they venture to pay for it out of the funds that ought to be devoted to more legitimate purposes. But he wanted to know why the executive council could not apply a remedy and get rid of the matter, instead of so frequently thrusting it before the eyes of the public. Brother Fletcher had said he could not see why courts should be interfered with if they liked to contribute twopence a fortnight or so to be spent in beer. No doubt courts should be as little interfered with as possible, provided they devoted their funds to legitimate purposes; but nevertheless, he maintained that it was thoroughly disgraceful that men could not meet together for two or three hours to transact their business without indulging in beer. There was something very low and undignified about it; and it must be evident that when drink was introduced, the business could not be conducted with that care that it should be. (Hear, hear.) In conclusion, he alluded to the statement of Brother Shawcross, that in general cases secretaries had

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admitted that sums which had been returned as 'rent' were in reality paid for beer, and expressed his surprise that the executive council did not put into force the power they had in their hands, and suspend the courts that had been guilty of such conduct.

"Brother Mallinson, in reply, said the misappropriation of funds lay more with the officers of each court than with the executive committee. He was glad, however, to see that the obnoxious system was gradually dying out, and he believed that in a very few years it would be entirely abolished. (Hear, hear.)

"A Brother suggested that the words 'misappropriation of funds' should be substituted for 'the beer question;' but the investigation committee would not consent to the ateration.

"Brother Hemingway thought the Investigation Committee would have shown a greater amount of wisdom if they had not interfered with the question at all, and proposed that the paragraph be struck out. (No, no.) The Order never would have been established in many places in the country where it now existed, had it not been for these social gatherings that were held from time to time; and they knew very well that no publican would lend his room for court meetings unless he were remunerated in some other way than by the mere amount he received for the hire of the room.

"Brother Woodcock said he thought the system under consideration was one of the greatest evils that ever entered the society. He had been a member of the order for many years, and had never touched other people's drink—except when they asked him—(loud laughter)—and he thought it most important and necessary that the funds subscribed by the members should be devoted only to legitimate purposes. (Hear, hear.)

"Brother Buckland observed that he thought, after the discussions that took place at Bolton, and the interest then exhibited in reference to that question, that they should never have had it brought under their notice again. (Hear, hear.) It was, they might depend upon it, very detrimental to their interest as Foresters. He had no objection to the paragraph, as far as the paragraph itself was concerned, but he wished it to be under a different heading. If it was headed with the words 'misappropriation of funds' he should not object to it; but he considered it was not wise to bring it forward under the obnoxious head of 'the beer question.' It ground so harshly on their ears. It was what they all—or at any rate the greater majority—disapproved of; and he thought a great deal might be done if the delegates individually, in their separate courts, used their influence to put an end to the system.

Brother Rusby, of the Investigation Committee, replied, and pointed out that it was impossible that the committee, if they did their duty, could avoid mentioning the matter in their report. His own opinion was that the more that matter was ventilated the sooner courts would comply with the law, and with the wishes of the various speakers at the high court meetings. (Hear, hear.) Eighteen pounds had been spent in one district for dinners alone.

The H. C. R. here observed that the amendment before the meeting was, that the paragraph be struck out, and put it to the meeting whether it was desirable to continue the discussion any longer.

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Brother Mason alluded to that part of the paragraph that related to anniversaries and processions, and said if they did away with those in country parishes, they may as well do away with the courts there altogether. As to this beer question, he thought persuasion was the best remedy. Show their members the evil of the system, and he believed it would very soon cease to exist. Referring to the observations of Brother Kennedy, he said putting forward the subject as a bugbear year by year, made it appear before the world that they were a lot of drunkards—(hear, hear)—but it was a libel on them, and he believed there was as much sobriety and morality amongst the members of those courts where the drink was allowed as in those courts where it was not. (Hear.) As to Brother Woodcock, he believed he told a very different tale at the last meeting to what he did now—

Brother Woodcock: I deny it.

Brother Mason, smiling: But my Brother Woodcock isn't a publican now. (Laughter.)

Brother Woodcock: Worthy high chief ranger, I was never made a public liar without having an opportunity to refute it, and I hope I shall be allowed now. I never supported the beer question in my life. (Hear, hear.)

Brother Mason said he was sorry if he had made a misstatement, and he would withdraw it if he had—(hear hear, and laughter)—and concluded by saying that if the courts found it beneficial, they had a perfect right to manage their own affairs in their own way, so long as they did not interfere with the sick and funeral fund. The members of a court had as much right to agree to spend so much in beer, and for every one to pay his share in the expense every night, whether he came to the meeting or not, as any 12 there had to agree to dine at a neighbouring hotel, and charge any one of the 12 with his share if he chose to stay away. It was a mere matter of contract in either case, and they had a perfect right to do it.

" Brother Hill, in a pointed and sarcastic speech, combatted the observations of Brother Mason and other speakers, and observed that there was not a court in the Leicester district (which now numbered 36) that adopted this accursed beer system. He denied the right of a minority to drink the beer paid for by the majority. That majority would be found at home, attending to their families; and it was not right that they should have to pay for luxuries for others which many of them could not afford for themselves. If reason could settle the question, it would be settled at once, for there was no reason on Mr. Mason's side for the beer question. If people had a right to get drunk, they certainly had no right to get drunk at the expense of others; but he denied the right, for rights were governed by duties, and it was the duty, especially of a Forester, not to injure others by his evil example. (Hear, hear.)

" Brother Parrington was of opinion that the Investigation Committee ought to be thanked for their courage in bringing forward the abominable 'beer question' in a district where it was so much encouraged as the district in which the high court was now being held. There was no court in the L.U.D. that supported the

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drinking system, and it was clear that the existence of such a system was the means of lowering their Order in the estimation of the public. It was true they may boast of their numbers, but they ought to have reason to boast too of their moral work. (Hear, hear.) He gave an instance in the Halifax district where 16*s.* a night was paid as rent, which the landlord very good-naturedly certainly (laughter) returned in drink, but out of 200 members only perhaps about 20 or 30 persons attended the meetings, and consequently they were subject to the 'painful' necessity of drinking beer for 200, and were often outside the door at midnight lying under nothing but the blue canopy of heaven, and utterly incapable of groping their way home. (Laughter, and hear, hear.)

"Brother France alluded to the general law relating to the matter, and contended that to adopt the amendment would be a most suicidal policy, because it would be nothing more nor less than giving a license to the offending courts to continue in their present course.

"Brother Wood thought the Order was to a certain extent responsible for the moral as well as the material welfare of the members, and strongly condemned the drinking system.

"Brother Gellion supported the amendment, 'That the paragraph should be struck out,' and maintained that it would be ridiculous to condemn the practice complained of, while two persons high in office among them had contracts to supply refreshments to the high court itself. An ordinary court required refreshments as much as a high court meeting.

"Brother French supported the paragraph, but at the same time defended the districts in Yorkshire and Lancashire from the imputations which had been cast upon them.

"Brother Oates hoped that whilst even they had an investigation committee, that committee would always have courage to bring questions of this kind forward, where they found that the law had been evaded, as in this case. (Hear, hear.) He hoped the present meeting would express such an unanimous and decisive opinion on the matter as would show to those persons not carrying out the law that they were regarded as bringing disgrace upon the Order, and cause them to conform to the law for the future. (Hear, hear.)

"Brother Johnson, of Hull, said the district he represented was one of the largest in Yorkshire, and being a seaport town, there was of course a great deal of drunkenness. But this was not so in connection with the meetings of Forestry. Of course if he went to his court he could have a pint or even a quart of beer if he choose to pay for it, but there was no misappropriation of the funds of the court for that purpose; and he thought the system so largely adopted in some districts, as referred to in the report, was a very pernicious system, and did the Order a great deal of harm. (Hear, hear.)

"Brother Redfern objected to his name being mixed up with the question in the way it had. He contended that an improvement was taking place in the Order on this question, but that this improvement would only be hindered so long as such hard terms as 'getting drunk at other people's expense' were continually dinned into their ears.

ears. It only made some people the more obstinate in setting the law at defiance. (Hear, hear.) Those gentlemen who boasted of so much superior intelligence should set them a better example. (Hear, hear.) He would suggest that the present heading to the paragraph should be changed to the more appropriate one of 'misappropriation of funds'—(hear, hear)—because although the beer question was the least part of the matter, there was more said about that than anything else in connection with such misapplication. (Hear, hear.) The subject had been dinned in their ears year after year, till it was quite contemptible. (Hear, hear.) Report.

"Brother Freame said, if they in seaport towns could do without infringing the law relating to beer, surely those in inland towns could do the same. He had patiently listened to the arguments on both sides—and he admitted that some good reasons had been enunciated both *pro* and *con.*—and a great deal of time had been wasted, but he still considered that the committee had done quite right in bringing the subject forward. (Hear, hear.)

"Brother Finnigan begged to remind the meeting that the interests of nearly half a million of people were involved in this question. He hoped, therefore, that they would come to such a decision that day as would do away with the necessity of having this subject brought before them at any future high court meeting. (Hear, hear.)

"Brother Morley said it was well known that beer in this country was one of our national institutions. (Laughter.) He would therefore advise members of courts where an excess of drinking prevails, to make it a point of being regular in their attendance at their court meetings, and then the allowance of beer would be so equally distributed that the stigma of drunkenness would be nearly altogether removed.

"Brother Cotton, in reply to the various objections that had been urged, commenced by saying that no delegate present regretted more than did the committee in having to bring this question forward at all. As showing the necessity for their doing so, he read the resolutions that were laid before the committee, wherein amongst others a court at Birmingham, and a court at Dudley, were charged with having misappropriated portions of their funds in beer—in the first case five members of Court 1,569 (the Royal Sherwood, held at the Old Crown, Deritend, Birmingham) complained that 24 *l.* 11 *s.* 8 *d.* had been expended for ale, in lieu of rent, and it was so, and a court at Dudley had expended 20 *l.* in defiance of the general law. With such resolutions before them the committee were, he considered, bound to deal with the question, and he felt confident that the meeting would approve of what they had done with such an overwhelming majority as would show to the world that the high court were unanimous in their determination to put a stop to this pernicious system. (Hear, hear.) As to the heading, the committee would decidedly object to alter it as proposed. (Hear, hear.) He heard Brother Buckland make a very long speech on that point, and yet, on referring to the report of the investigation committee last year, he found the very same subject referred to under the heading 'The Beer

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Question,' and the report was signed 'Henry Buckland' as one of the committee. (Hear, hear, and laughter.)

"The proposition that the paragraph be struck out was then put to the meeting, and was lost by a majority of 129, the numbers being —for the proposition, 38; against it, 167. An amendment for altering the heading to 'misappropriation of funds,' shared a like fate; and the paragraph was then adopted intact, only one or two hands being held up against the motion."

It is very gratifying to the Registrar to find that the delegates of the two great bodies of the Manchester Unity and Foresters have taken into consideration the abolition of paying for beer, &c. at the meetings of the lodges, or for paying rent which it is understood is to be returned in beer, &c., and he hopes that the same course will be adopted by other Friendly Societies. For nearly 40 years the Registrar has been endeavouring to induce all Friendly Societies to pay a reasonable sum for the use of the room, and the landlord should not be expected or permitted to supply the members with refreshments to the amount of the rent so paid, or any part thereof; but every member should have what refreshment he pleases, and pay for it.

If information in writing is sent to the Registrar, verified by some members of the Friendly Society, that any misapplication of the funds has taken place, and, if the evidence is satisfactory to the Registrar, he will proceed pursuant to 18 & 19 Vict. c. 63, s. 24, against the officers so misapplying the funds.

Savings Banks.

Savings Banks, Loan Societies, and Co-operative Societies are so much connected with the industrious classes, that the Registrar thought it might be interesting to give the accounts relating to those institutions, which have been published since his last Report.

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of Individual Depositors, and of Charitable Institutions and Friendly Societies depositing their Funds in Savings Banks, and of the Sums Deposited, divided into Classes, as rendered by the Banks to the National Debt Commissioners, on the 20th day of November 1867.

	Number of Depositors.	Amount of Deposits, including Interest.
		£.
Not exceeding £. 1	263,581	70,148
Ditto 5	257,434	659,808
Ditto 10	161,924	1,141,227
Ditto 15	113,047	1,375,919
Ditto 20	72,712	1,250,795
Ditto 30	125,372	2,998,827
Ditto 40	97,795	3,280,771
Ditto 50	53,050	2,354,379
Ditto 75	87,883	5,332,507
Ditto 100	44,013	3,806,536
Ditto 125	31,467	3,482,673
Ditto 150	18,356	2,505,506
Ditto 200	30,287	5,224,913
Exceeding 200	2,308	478,837
Individual Depositors	1,359,229	33,962,846
Penny Banks	874	59,857
Charitable Institutions	14,323	679,504
Friendly Societies	11,356	1,830,996
TOTAL	1,385,782	36,533,203

The sums stated in this account are taken from the annual returns to 20th November 1867, made to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt by the trustees of Savings Banks.

The number and amount of Friendly Societies above shown relate to those societies only having funds deposited in Savings Banks, and are exclusive of 506 societies whose funds, amounting to 1,803,477 *l.*, are deposited direct wih the Commissioners.

Report.

Post Office Savings Banks.

The published accounts of the Post Office Savings Banks for the past year exhibit continued success and increased usefulness.

During the year 1867, 122 additional Post Offices were opened for the transaction of Savings Bank business, raising the number of those offices from 3,507 to 3,629.

The deposits received during the year were 1,592,344 in number, and 4,643,906 *l.* in amount. The average amount of each deposit was 2 *l.* 18 *s.* 4 *d.* The withdrawals of the year were 581,972 in number, 3,222,800 *l.* in amount, and averaged 5 *l.* 10 *s.* 9 *d.* each.

The charges of management amounted to 62,700 *l.*, being an average of 7·006*d.* for each transaction. The probable cost of each transaction was estimated by the Post Office before the banks commenced at 7 *d.*, as will be seen on reference to Parliamentary Paper, No. 523, of 1861.

During 1867, 264,341 accounts were opened and 155,612 were closed, leaving 854,983 accounts open at the close of the year, with 9,749,929 *l.* standing to their credit, giving an average of 11 *l.* 8 *s.* per account. From the commencement of business in September 1861 to 31st December 1867, 7,013,748 deposits, amounting, with interest, to 21,567,035 *l.*, were received, and 2,106,642 withdrawals, amounting to 11,817,106 *l.*, were effected. During the whole period 1,380,750 accounts were opened, and 529,754 accounts were closed.

Interest, amounting to 687,576 *l.*, had accrued to depositors from September 1861 to December 1867.

In the same period depositors in the Post Office Savings Banks had transferred their deposits to other Savings Banks to the amount of 11,148 *l.*, and depositors in the older banks had transferred to the Post Office Banks deposits amounting to 1,959,716 *l.*

The following are copies of the annual accounts submitted to Parliament, pursuant to law, by the Postmaster General and the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, so far as these accounts relate to the year 1867.

POST

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

AN ACCOUNT of all DEPOSITS Received and Paid under the Authority of the Act 24 Vict. c. 14, during the Year ended 31st December 1867, and of the EXPENSES incurred from the commencement of Business, on 16th September 1861, to 31st December 1867, together with a STATEMENT of the TOTAL AMOUNT due at the close of the Year 1867 to all Depositors.

(A.)

ACCOUNT of all DEPOSITS Received and Paid from 1st January to 31st December 1867.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
alance brought forward -	8,121,174	18	–	By Repayments from 1st January to 31st December 1867, viz.:			
Cash received from Depositors from 1st January to 31st December 1867 -	4,643,906	4	5	£. s. d.			
				Cash paid - 3,206,251 18 1			
	12,765,081	2	5	Warrants issued, but not cashed at date - 16,548 16 6			
Interest thereon up to 31st December 1867, computed according to 7th & 8th sections of the above-cited Act, and added to the Principal Money of the said Depositors - - - - -	207,649	1	11		3,222,800	14	7
				Balance due at the close of the year 1867 to all Depositors, inclusive of Interest to 31st December 1867 -	9,749,929	9	9
£.	12,972,730	4	4	£.	12,972,730	4	4

Post Office Savings Banks—*continued.*

(B.)

Explanation of Balance.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balance due at the close of the year to all Depositors - - - - - - - -						9,749,929 9 9
Moneys remitted to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, from 16th September 1861 to 31st December 1866 - -				7,607,401	2 11	
Ditto - - ditto - - from 1st January to 31st December 1867				1,398,415	4 7	
				9,005,816	7 6	
Deduct:						
Amount transferred from Post Office Savings Banks, and which has been written off the account of the Post Office Savings Banks at the National Debt Office, during the period from 16th September 1861 to 31st December 1866	8,619	3	5			
Ditto - ditto - - during the year ended 31st December 1867 - - - - - - - -	2,529	12	8			
				11,148	16 1	
Net Amount lodged with the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt for investment - - - - - - - -				8,994,667	11 5	
Add:—						
Interest accruing to Depositors up to 31st December 1867, including the Interest which accrued up to 31st December 1866 - - -				687,576	19 –	
Amount advanced on account of Charges of Management, not recovered until after 31st December 1867 -	19,994	15	4			
Balance remaining on 31st December 1867 - - -	47,690	4	–			
				67,684	19 4	
						9,749,929 9 9

(C.)

Account of Charges of Management and of Expenses incurred for Post Office Savings Banks, from their Establishment on the 16th September 1861 to the 31st December 1867.

	£.	s.	d.
Charges and Expenses for the Period from 16th September 1861 to 31st December 1866 -	200,826	3	
Charges and Expenses for the Year ended 31st December 1867 - - - - -	62,700	–	
£.	263,526	3	

General Post Office,
30 March 1868.

Montrose,
Postmaster General.

Geo. Chetwynd,
Receiver and Accountant General.

A. Christie Thomson,
Assistant Controller of Post Office Savings Banks.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS.

AN ACCOUNT of the SUMS Received and Paid by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt on Account of the FUND for the POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS, per Act 24 Vict. c. 14, from 1st January 1867 to 31st December 1867, both inclusive.

	Sums Received.				Sums Paid.		
	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Balance in the Bank of England, 1st January 1867	2,821	4	7	By Cash transferred from Post Office Savings Banks to Savings Banks, by depositors, under the authority of the 10th clause of the Act 24 Vict. c. 14	2,529	12	8
Amount transferred from Savings Banks to Post Office Savings Banks, by depositors, under the authority of the 10th clause of the Act 24 Vict. c. 14 - - -	226,415	4	7	By Amount applied to the Purchase of the following Securities, viz.:			
				£. s. d.			
				160,000 - - Reduced Three per Cents - - -	148,437	10	-
				1,244,636 12 2 New Three per Cents.	1,134,932	1	4
Cash paid in by the Postmaster General during the Year - - - - -	1,172,000	-	-	29,526 - - per annum, Terminable Annuities, ending 5th April 1885 -	384,500	-	-
Dividends and Interest on the several Securities held for the Post Office Savings Banks during the Year -	483,517	8	1	530,000 - - Bonds of the Metropolitan Board of Works for the purposes of the Embankment and Improvement Acts, per 27 & 28 Vict. c. 61.	530,000	-	
109,500*l.* New £.3 per Cent. Stock sold - -	99,918	15	-	By Cash paid to Postmaster General during the Year - - - -	59,378	14	11
Exchequer Bonds paid off (May and November) -	128,000	-	-	By Cash Balance remaining in Bank of England, on 31st December 1867	30,594	13	4
Turkish Bonds paid off -	2,700	-	-				
Bonds of Metropolitan Board of Works paid off -	175,000	-	-				
£.	2,290,372	12	3	£.	2,290,372	12	3

National Debt Office,
25 March 1868.

A. Y. Spearman,
Comptroller General.

The following Table exhibits a comprehensive statement of the business of the Post Office Banks, year by year, from their commencement in September 1861 to the 31st December 1867.

STATEMENT of the Business of the Post Office Savings Banks from the commencement of Operations to the close of the Year 1867.

Period.	1. Number of Post Office Savings Banks at close of Period.	2. Number of Deposits received during Period.	3. Total Amount of Deposits received during Period.	4. Average Amount of each Deposit received during Period.	5. Number of Withdrawals during Period.	6. Total Amount of Withdrawals during Period.	7. Average Amount of each Withdrawal during Period.	8. Charges of Management during Period.	9. Average Cost of each Transaction, viz., of each Deposit or Withdrawal.	10. Number of Accounts opened during Period.	11. Number of Accounts closed during Period.	12. Number of Accounts remaining open at close of Period.	13. Total Amount standing to credit of all Open Accounts, inclusive of Interest, to close of Period.	14. Average Amount standing to credit of each Open Account at close of Period.	15. Total Sum standing to credit of Post Office Savings Banks on Books of National Debt Commissioners at close of Period.	16. Balance in hands of Postmaster General, after allowing for Charges of Management, at close of Period.	17. Total Balance in hand, applicable to Payment of Depositors, at close of Period.	18. Number of Old Savings Banks and Post Office Banks combined, at close of Period.	19. Number of the Depositors in Old Savings Banks and Post Office Banks combined, at close of Period.
			£.	£. s. d.		£.	£. s. d.	£.	d.				£.	£. s. d.					
From 16th Sept. 1861, to 31st Dec. 1862 - -	2,535	639,216	2,114,669	3 6 2	97,294	438,637	4 10 2	20,591	$6\frac{7}{10}$	205,928	27,433	178,495	1,698,221	9 10 3	1,659,032*	35,692	1,694,724*	3,157	1,732,555
From 31st Dec. 1862 to 31st Dec. 1863 - -	2,991	842,848	2,651,209	3 2 11	197,431	1,027,154	5 4 –	25,401	†$5\frac{8}{10}$	185,934	44,760	319,669	3,377,481	10 11 4	3,328,182*	44,413	3,372,595*	3,594	1,876,389
From 31st Dec. 1863 to 31st Dec. 1864 - -	3,081	1,110,762	3,350,084	3 – 3	309,242	1,834,849	5 18 8	45,856	†$7\frac{7}{10}$	220,153	74,964	470,858	4,993,163	10 12 1	4,995,663*	5,522	5,001,185*	3,659	1,967,663
From 31st Dec. 1864 to 31st Dec. 1865 - -	3,321	1,302,309	3,719,017	2 17 1	407,412	2,318,610	5 13 9	49,527	$6\frac{9}{10}$	239,686	98,725	611,819	6,526,400	10 13 4	6,582,329*	4,327	6,586,656*	3,822	2,078,346
From 31st Dec. 1865 to 31st Dec. 1866 - -	3,507	1,525,871	4,400,657	2 19 –	515,348	2,975,054	5 15 4	59,451	$6\frac{9}{10}$	266,542	131,672	754,258	8,121,175	10 15 4	8,231,176*	25,791	8,256,967	4,058	2,156,290
From 31st Dec. 1866 to 31st Dec. 1867 - -	3,629	1,592,344	4,643,906	2 18 4	581,972	3,222,800	5 10 9	62,700	7·006	264,341	155,612	854,983	9,749,929	11 8 –	9,867,703*	47,690	9,915,393	4,268	2,239,347

* These sums do not include the dividends accruing to the Post Office Savings Banks on the 5th January, that is, five days after the close of the account in each year.

† The following sentence is illegible in the original.

Report.

This statement shows very clearly that the rate of increase n each branch of the business is constantly progressive, and t will also serve to show that in all respects the anticipa-ions which were formed in the first instance as to Post Office Savings Banks have been abundantly realised, and that the estimated cost of this business has not been exceeded.

It will be seen from this statement that the total number of depositors in Post Office Savings Banks and old Savings Banks combined, and throughout the kingdom, had risen at he close of the year 1866 to 2,156,290, and at the close of he year 1867 to 2,239,347. The total number of depositors t the end of the year 1855 was 1,304,000; so that there as been in the last 12 years an increase of nearly a million n the number of Savings Bank depositors.

For some time after the first establishment of Post Office Savings Banks the average amount of each sum deposited anged between 3 *l.* and 4 *l.*, whereas the average amount of ach sum deposited in the old Savings Banks had ranged be-ween 4 *l.* and 5 *l.* As the Post Office Banks became better nown to the poorer classes, and were more extended into emote districts, a gradual reduction took place in the verage amount of each deposit, which has for some time anged between 2 *l.* 10 *s.* and 3 *l.*

It may also be mentioned that the increase in the number of depositors has more than kept pace with the increase of population. In England and Wales there was, in 1866 and 1867, one depositor to every 11 persons; in Scotland, one depositor to every 16 persons; in Ireland, in 1866, one de-positor to every 75 persons; and, in 1867, one to every 69 persons; and in the whole of the United Kingdom there was, in both years, one depositor to every 14 persons.

The following Parliamentary Paper (No. 185), which was ordered by the House of Commons to be printed, shows the assets and liabilities of the Post Office Savings Banks, the surplus of funds to meet liabilities, and a detailed return of he securities standing to the credit of the Post Office Savings Banks fund:—

RETURN of the BALANCE SHEET of the POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS for the Year 1867, showing the Balance due to Depositors, the Amount of Expenses remaining Unpaid, the Value of Securities at the Cost Price, less Depreciation, of those which are Terminable by Lapse of Time; Amount of Cash in hand, and Dividends accrued but not received at the end of the Year, and the Surplus or Deficiency of Funds to meet Liabilities.

LIABILITIES.	£. s. d.	ASSETS.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Balance due to Depositors on the 31st December 1867 (including interest) - -	9,749,929 9 9	Value of Securities at the Cost Price less depreciation of those which are terminable by lapse of time - - - -	9,687,004 6 5	
Amount of Expenses remaining unpaid (partly estimated)	25,000 - -	Amount of Cash in hands of Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt - -	30,594 13 4	
Surplus of Funds to meet Liabilities -	143,910 7 6	Dividends accrued but not received at the end of the year - - -	150,104 14 8	
		Total Amount in the hands of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt -	- - -	9,867,703 14 5
		Cash in the hands of Her Majesty's Postmaster General - - -	67,684 19 4	
		Deduct:—Amount required to meet the Payment of Warrants issued, but not cashed on 31st December 1867 - -	16,548 16 6	
				51,136 2 10
£	9,918,839 17 3		£.	9,918,839 17 3

	£. s. d.
Total Amount received from Depositors, including Interest, to 31st December 1867 - - - - - -	21,567,035 14 8
Total Amount repaid to Depositors to 31st December 1867	11,817,106 4 11

Number of Transactions.		Number of Accounts.		
Deposits.	Withdrawals.	Opened.	Closed.	Remaining Open.
7,013,748	2,106,642	1,380,750	529,754	850,996

The total cost of the Post Office Saving Banks from their establishment to the 31st December 1867, including the sum of 25,000 *l.* charged as above, was 268,531 *l.* 8 *s.* 4 *d.*

The total number of transactions, *i. e.* deposits and withdrawals, in the period was 9,120,390.

The average cost of each transaction was 7 *d.* ·066.

Prior to the passing of the Post Office Savings Bank Act in 1861 it was estimated (*see* Parliamentary Paper, No. 523, 1861) that the average cost of each transaction would be 7 *d.*

George Chetwynd,
Receiver and Accountant General.

General Post Office, March 1868.

Report.

RETURN of the BALANCE SHEET of the POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANKS for the Year 1867, showing the Balance due to Depositors, the Amount of Expenses remaining Unpaid, the Value of Securities at the Cost Price, less Depreciation, of those which are Terminable by Lapse of Time; Amount of Cash in hand, and Dividends accrued but not received at the end of the Year, and the Surplus or Deficiency of Funds to meet Liabilities. So far as relates to the NATIONAL DEBT OFFICE.

Securities standing in the Names of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt on account of the Post Office Savings Bank Fund.	£. s. d.	Value of such Securities at the Cost Price, less Depreciation, of those which are Terminable by Lapse of Time.	£. s. d.	Dividends accrued but not Received at the end of the Year.	£. s. d.
Consolidated 3 *l.* per Cents. -	1,792,462 – 10		1,616,612 – 7		26,156 6 1
Reduced 3 *l.* per Cents. - -	160,000 – –		147,231 7 6		1,105 12 4
New 3 *l.* per Cents. - - -	1,095,136 12 2		971,133 18 4		7,567 10 4
New 2½ *l.* per Cents. - -	1,000,000 – –		765,000 – –		12,160 6 6
Exchequer Bonds - - -	472,000 – –		472,000 – –		4,720 – –
Turkish Guaranteed 4 *l.* per Cent. Bonds - - -	102,800 – –		102,600 – –		1,698 8 8
Bonds of Metropolitan Board of Works - - - -	845,000 – –		845,000 – –		12,080 10 9
Annuities for terms of years ending 5th April 1885 - -	360,051 15 3 per annum		4,703,927 – –		83,403 – –
Red Sea and India Telegraph Annuities, expire 4th August 1908 - - - -	3,100 – – per annum		63,500 – –		1,213 – –
	£.		9,687,004 6 5		150,104 14 8
Add Value of Securities - - -					9,687,004 6 5
Cash Balance in Bank of England -					30,594 13 4
			£.		9,867,703 14 5

National Debt Office,
30 March 1868.

A. Y. Spearman,
Comptroller General.

Report.

Government Insurances and Annuities.

The following Accounts, presented to Parliament pursuant to Law, and published by Order of the House of Commons, will show the Business transacted under the Government Insurance and Annuity Act from the commencement of operations in April 1865 up to 31 December 1867:—

NATIONAL DEBT OFFICE.

— I. —

An Account of all Moneys received by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and of the Disposal thereof, on account of Contracts for the Grant of Deferred Life Annuities, made between the 1st January and the 31st December 1867, under the provisions of the Act 27 & 28 Vict. c. 46, s. 2.

On Account of Deferred Life Annuities.

	£. s. d.	Sums Received. £. s. d.		Sums Paid. £. s. d.
To Balance due 31st December 1866 -		329 18 8	For the purchase of £. 3,979. 3. 2 New £. 3 per Cents. - -	3,645 17 10
To purchase of Deferred Life Annuities, viz.:			By Premiums on Deferred Annuity Contracts, Money Returnable, repaid to Contractors	175 13 –
Granted through the medium of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt -	1,238 9 6		By Balance uninvested on 31st December 1867, viz.:	
Granted through the medium of the Postmaster General -	2,392 5 7		In hands of Postmaster General - £. 146 17 5	
		3,630 15 1	In the Bank of England - 245 2 6	
Dividends on Stock and other Securities		252 17 –		391 19 11
	£.	4,213 10 9	£.	4,213 10 9

National Debt Office—*continued.*

Accounts showing the Amount of Receipts during the Year on Contracts; the Number and Amount of Payments made on account of Contracts during the Year; the Amount of Expenses during the Year; the Number and Amount of New Contracts entered into; the Total Number and Amount of all Current Contracts at the end of the Year; the whole Amount of Capital, distinguishing the manner in which Invested, how much in Cash, how much in Securities, specifying their Nature; the Average Rate of Interest received upon each Class of Investments, and the Table of Mortality and the Rate of Interest used in calculating the Premiums.

Amount of Receipts during the Year on Contracts.	Number and Amount of Payments made on account of Contracts during the Year.	Amount of Expenses during the Year.	Number and Amount of New Contracts entered into.		Total Number and Amount of all Current Contracts at the end of the Year.		Capital and Average Rate of Interest upon each Class of Securities.		
			No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	Uninvested Balance.	New 3 p' Ct. Annuities.	Average Rate of Interest.
£. s. d.				£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
3,630 15 1	nil	*See* Return from the Postmaster General accompanying this Statement.	60	1,202 14 -	191	3,942 - -	391 19 11	10,608 12 3	3 7 7

The law of mortality which has been observed in the construction of the Deferred Annuity Tables is set forth in the Observations Nos 13 and 20 of the Report made on the 28th March 1829 to the Lords of the Treasury by the Actuary to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and printed by Order of the House of Commons on 31st March 1829, in Parliamentary Paper 122. The rate of interest fixed by law for annuities granted under the Savings Banks Acts is 3¼ per cent.; for other Deferred Annuities granted by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt under the Act 10 Geo. 4, c. 24, the rate depends upon the price of the public funds on the day the annuity is purchased.

National Debt Office,
March 1868.

A. Y. Spearman,
Comptroller General.

— II. —

Account of all Moneys received by the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, and of the disposal thereof, on account of Contracts for the Grant of Payments on Death, made between the 1st January and the 31st December 1867, under the provisions of the Act 27 & 28 Vict. c. 46, s. 2.

On Account of Payments on Death.

	Sums Received.				Sums Paid.		
	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Balance at 31st December 1866 -	390	17	5	For the purchase of 3,889*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* New £. 3. per Cents. - -	3,590	13	9
For Insurances granted through the medium of the Postmaster General - - - - -	3,580	1	7	For Payments on Death - -	318	2	4
For Interest on Stock - -	180	18	8	Uninvested Balance on 31st December 1867, viz.: In the hands of the Postmaster General £. 143 1 7 In the Bank of England - 100 - -	243	1	7
£.	4,151	17	8	£.	4,151	17	8

National Debt Office—*continued.*

Accounts showing the Amount of Receipts during the Year on Contracts; the Number and Amount of Payments on account of Contracts during the Year; the Amount of Expenses during the Year; the Number and Amount of New Contracts entered into; the Total Number and Amount of all Current Contracts at the end of the Year; the whole Amount of Capital, distinguishing the manner in which invested, how much in Cash, how much in Securities, specifying their Nature; the Average Rate of Interest received upon each Class of Investment; and the Table of Mortality and the Rate of Interest used in calculating the Premiums.

Amount of Receipts during the Year on Contracts.	Number and Amount of Payments made on account of Contracts during the Year.		Amount of Expenses during the Year.	Number and Amount of New Contracts entered into.		Total Number and Amount of all Contracts at the end of the Year.		Capital and Average Rate of Interest upon each Class of Securities.		
	No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	Uninvested Balance.	New 3 *l.* per Cent. Annuities.	Average Rate of Interest.
£. s. d.		£. s. d.			£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
3,580 1 7	5	318 2 4	*See* Return from the Postmaster General, accompanying this Statement.	364	26,989 7 10	1,485	111,437 1 5	243 1 7	8,052 15 8	3 7 –

The law of mortality which has been observed in the construction of the Tables for the insurance of lives of both sexes is that known as the "English Life Table," No. 3, "for Males," published under the authority of the Registrar General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in England; the rate of interest being taken at 3 *l.* per centum per annum, as fixed by the Act 27 & 28 Vict. c. 43, s. 5.

National Debt Office,
March 1868.

A. Y. Spearman,
Comptroller General.

POST OFFICE.

(A.)

Account showing the Amount received by Her Majesty's Postmaster General for the Purchase of Deferred Annuities and Monthly Allowances, under Act 27 & 28 Vict. c. 43, from 1st January to 31st December 1867, and the Disposal of the same.

RECEIPTS.		AMOUNT.	PAYMENTS.	AMOUNT.
		£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Balance on 31st December 1866, brought forward - - -		166 17 10	Cash paid to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for Deferred Annuities and Monthly Allowances -	2,412 6 –
Cash received for the Purchase of Deferred Annuities and Monthly Allowances, viz.:	£. s. d.			
Money not returnable -	1,263 1 11		Balance in the hands of Her Majesty's Postmaster General on 31st December 1867 - -	146 17 5
Money returnable - -	1,129 3 8			
		2,392 5 7		
	£.	2,559 3 5	£.	2,559 3 5

POST OFFICE—*continued.*

(B.)

ACCOUNT showing the Amount received by Her Majesty's Postmaster General on Account of CONTRACTS for the Payment of SUMS at DEATH, under Act 27 & 28 Vict. c. 43, from 1st January to 31st December 1867, and the Disposal of the same.

RECEIPTS.	AMOUNT.	PAYMENTS.	AMOUNT.
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Balance on 31st December 1866, brought forward - - -	190 17 5	Cash paid to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt for Investment on account of Contracts for payment of Sums at Death - - -	3,627 17 5
Cash received on account of Contracts for payment of Sums at Death - - - - -	3,580 1 7	Balance in the hands of Her Majesty's Postmaster General on 31st December 1867 - -	143 1 7
£.	3,770 19 –	£.	3,770 19 –

(C.)

ACCOUNT showing the Amount received by Her Majesty's Postmaster General for the Purchase of IMMEDIATE ANNUITIES, under Act 27 & 28 Vict. c. 43, from 1st January to 31st December 1867, and the Disposal of the same.

RECEIPTS.	AMOUNT.	PAYMENTS.	AMOUNT.
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Balance on 31st December 1866, brought forward - - -	685 14 –	Cash paid to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt for the purchase of Immediate Annuities - - -	62,951 7 5
Cash received for the purchase of Immediate Annuities - -	65,068 17 3	Balance in the hands of Her Majesty's Postmaster General on 31st December 1867 - -	2,803 3 10
£.	65,754 11 3	£.	65,754 11 3

General Post Office, March 1868.

George Chetwynd,
Receiver and Accountant General.

I.—ACCOUNT showing the Number and Amount of SUMS Received and Paid on Account of GOVERNMENT ANNUITY and INSURANCE CONTRACTS from the Commencement of Business on the 17th April 1865 to the 31st December 1867.

	RECEIPTS.						PAYMENTS.					
	From 17 April 1865 to 31 December 1866.		From 1 January to 31 December 1867.		TOTAL.		From 17 April 1865 to 31 December 1866.		From 1 January to 31 December 1867.		TOTAL.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£ s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To Cash received for the Purchase of Annuities, viz.:							By Cash paid to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for Investment on Account of Sums received for the Purchase of Annuities	–	74,903 15 –	–	65,363 13 5	–	140,267 8 5
For Immediate Annuities	283	71,568 6 3	269	65,068 17 3	552	126,637 3 6	By Annuities paid	312	3,607 2 3	725	8,042 18 8	1037	11,650 – 11
For Deferred Annuities and Monthly Allowances, Money not returnable	76	2,630 – 7	53	1,263 1 11	129	3,893 2 6	By Premiums on Deferred Annuity Contracts, Money returnable, repaid to Contractors	8	94 18 9	8	131 18 7	16	226 17 4
For Deferred Annuities and Monthly Allowances, Money returnable	288	1,558 – –	260	1,129 3 8	548	2,687 3 8	By Cash paid to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for Investment on Account of Premiums received on Contracts for Sums payable at Death	–	3,813 14 8	–	3,627 17 5	–	7,441 12 1
To Cash received for Fees on Annuity Contracts (the Charges for Monthly Allowances being included in the Premium)	–	407 4 6	–	328 8 1	–	735 12 7	By Cash paid under Contracts for Sums payable at Death	1	70 7 6	5	318 2 4	6	388 9 10
To Cash received from the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for Payment to Annuitants, viz.:							By Balance remaining in the hands of the Postmaster General on 31st December 1867, viz.:						
Gross £. s. d. 3,709 7 6 / £. s. d. 8,256 18 2							On Account of Annuity Contracts, including Fees £. s. d. 3,734 5 1						
Less Income Tax 9 4 6 / 31 11 8	–	3,700 3 –	–	8,225 6 6	–	11,925 9 6	On Account of Contracts for Sums payable at Death 43 1 7	–	– – –	–	3,777 6 8	–	3,777 6 8
To Cash received on account of Contracts for the Payment of Sums at Death	4,858	4,004 12 1	5,398	3,580 1 7	10,256	7,584 13 8							
To Cash received from the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, for the Payment of Amounts due under Contracts for Sums payable at Death	–	70 7 6	–	218 2 4	–	288 9 10							
	£.	83,938 13 11	–	79,813 1 4	–	163,751 15 3		£.	82,489 18 2	–	81,261 17 1	–	163,751 15 3

POST OFFICE—*continued.*

II.—ACCOUNT showing the Number and Amount of CONTRACTS entered into by Her Majesty's Postmaster General from the Commencement of Business on 17th April 1865 to 31st December 1867, and the Number and Amount of Contracts in existence on 31st December 1867.

	CONTRACTS GRANTED				TOTAL.	
	From 17 April 1865 to 31 December 1866.		From 1 January to 31 December 1867.			
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Contracts for Annuities granted from the commencement of business on 17th April 1865 to the 31st December 1867, viz.:						
Immediate Annuities - -	283	6,427 13 6	268	5,966 3 8	551	12,393 17 2
Deferred Annuities and Monthly Allowances, money not returnable - - - - - -	44	896 11 –	13	229 – –	57	1,125 11 –
Deferred Annuities and Monthly Allowances, money returnable - - - - - -	73	1,4 424 –	28	475 14 –	101	1,917 18 –
Contracts for sums payable at death granted from the commencement of business on 17th April 1865 to 31st December 1867 - - -	1,168	87,910 16 9	364	26,989 7 10	1,532	114,900 4 7
Contracts for Annuities in existence on 31st December 1867, viz.:						
Immediate Annuities - -	–	- -	–	- -	545	12,245 17 2
Deferred Annuities and Monthly Allowances, money not returnable - - - - - -	–	- -	–	- -	52	1,006 3 –
Deferred Annuities and Monthly Allowances, money returnable - - - - - -	–	- -	–	- -	85	1,568 9 –
Contracts for sums payable at death, in existence on 31st December 1867 - - - - - -	–	- -	–	- -	1,485	111,437 1 5

POST OFFICE—*continued.*

III.—ACCOUNT showing the Amount paid for the CHARGES of MANAGEMENT from the Commencement of Business on 17th April 1865 to 31st December 1867.

	From 17 April 1865 to 31 December 1866.	From 1 January to 31 December 1867.	TOTAL.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Salaries and allowances	503 7 11	252 13 9	756 1 8
Stationery	1,351 7 5	53 16 –	1,405 3 5
Stamps on policies	90 – –	– – –	90 – –
Fees to medical officers	102 5 –	81 – –	183 5 –
Incidental disbursements, including travelling charges	11 18 10	– – –	11 18 10
Works executed and furniture supplied	241 15 –	8 10 10	250 5 10
Postage	177 – 4	37 5 –	214 5 4
TOTAL AMOUNT paid for charges of management, including furniture, books, stationery, and preliminary expenses £.	2,477 14 6	433 5 7	2,911 – 1
Fees received on the grant of certain Annuities £.	407 4 6	328 8 1	735 12 7

General Post Office,
March 1868.

George Chetwynd,
Receiver and Accountant General.

Report.

The Story of a Savings Bank not Established under the Savings Bank Acts.

In 1856 it was announced by means of placards on the walls and hand-bills industriously circulated among the working classes in all parts of the country, and especially in the lower quarters of the metropolis, that "The National Savings Bank Association (Limited) had been established to reconsolidate and improve the savings bank system." Typographical emphasis was given to the following advantages in the new establishment—"a good interest, perfect security, combined with sound and practical benevolence." The association was ready to receive any sum from 1 *d.* upwards, paying interest at the rate of 4 *l.* per cent. on every 1 *l.* The trustees and directors were—Sir Robert J. Clifton, Bart, M.P. (who soon after the establishment of the concern succeeded Mr. F. Doulton, M.P., as chairman); Mr. J. W. Williamson, 8, Serle-street, Lincoln's-inn; Mr. Thomas Riddell, 40, Gibson-square, Islington; and Mr. J. F. Wieland, 31, Threadneedle-street. The inspector of branches was the Rev. George Swann, Stafford, and there was the usual staff of solicitors, auditors, &c. The press took up the matter, and most of the London journals praised the mingled prudence and philanthropy of the undertaking, and vouched for its security. The lower classes, for whose especial benefit the association had, as was represented, been founded, were tempted by the brilliant prospects held out to them and flocked to deposit their pence or their hardly earned and slowly accumulated pounds with the benevolent gentlemen, who promised to give them such good interest for the privilege of taking care of the money. Many a poor household was put on half rations in order that a little fund might be provided for future needs. For a little while all went well. Nearly 30,000 depositors were entered on the books of the association, and there seemed every prospect of the deposits before long reaching a total of something like 100,000 *l.* But suddenly, within about a year of its first commencement, the whole affair collapsed. It would be difficult to describe the dismay of the poor people who had entrusted their little all to the keeping of the association when they heard the news and found it confirmed by the closing of the various branches. At first they could hardly realise the full extent of their loss. They relied so implicitly on the delusive statements which had been circulated by the association, guaranteed by what were supposed to be respectable names and endorsed by the press, that they still hoped to recover at least part of what they had deposited. But as week after week has passed, the hopelessness of this expectation has been more plainly revealed. On May 31st last year Mr. Samuel Barrow, the official liquidator, published a letter containing the following statements:—"The bank was started in 1856 and closed its doors in 1866. The share capital subscribed is 31,000 *l.*, and the amount due to depositors and others 70,000 *l.* in round figures. Of the assets referred to, the bad and doubtful debts alone amount to 35,000 *l.*, and of the residue of the debts,

Report.

debts, officers of the company claim liens thereon amounting to 4,000 *l.*, so that there is but a very small portion really good. Practically the chances of a dividend depend upon the realisation of two assets, one a large debt due by a trustee of the bank, and the other the lease of the premises 35, Old Jewry, the head office of the bank. At present it is difficult to say the value of either, but with respect to the latter the Mercers' Company, to whom the premises belong, have commenced proceedings with the object of ejecting me; but I am, and have been for some time past, negotiating with them, and I hope that, whether they have just cause or not, they will not, under the circumstances, attempt to deal out the strict letter of the law. The profit and loss account during the ten years the bank carried on its operations shows an amount of 5,800 *l.* received for interest, &c., and that is the whole profit made; on the other side there is a charge of 40,000 *l.* for management, clerks' salaries, commissions, travelling expenses, directors' fees, &c., and interest paid to shareholders, 3,400 *l.* These figures, together with the losses by bad debts, will show where the money of the unfortunate depositors has gone, and there is no doubt that the concern was carried on until nearly all its property and assets were exhausted. There is, therefore, in this case no reason for charging the Court of Chancery with delay in the payment of dividend." Although 14 months have elapsed since that letter was written, not one farthing has yet been paid. Repeated applications have been made for an instalment of dividend, but without eliciting any reply. The misery which has been occasioned is of the most bitter kind. One poor woman, a truss-maker, had 36 *l.* 15 *s.* in the association. She has just lost her husband, whose life might have been preserved if she had been able out of her savings to pay for proper medical treatment. Another woman has a husband lying sick and destitute under similar circumstances. A monthly nurse had saved 120 *l.*, and her daughter, a cripple, 40 *l.*, all of which was put in the savings bank; and now the mother is receiving parish relief. These are only a few instances out of many. Perhaps the best thing the unhappy depositors can now do is to dismiss all hope of obtaining any part of their deposits. The present position of affairs is thus indicated in a letter from the liquidator's solicitors, dated June 11:—" In reply to your favour of yesterday, we have to inform you that the official liquidator is proceeding with all diligence to get in the estate, but several questions have to be disposed of before any dividend can be paid; questions relating to securities held by the late auditors (their title to which he disputes) are at present subject to suits in Chancery. There are also other questions which must involve considerable time before they can be disposed of. We do not see any chance of a dividend for a year or two, and then it will be very small."—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Loan Societies.

From the Returns made by 787 of these Societies to the Registrar, under 3 & 4 Vict. c. 110, for the year ending 31st December 1867, it appears that the—

Amount actually advanced and paid by depositors or shareholders was	£.	231,080
Sums in borrowers' hands on the 31st December 1867	£.	473,733
Amount circulated in 1867	£.	707,875
Number of applications for loans in 1867		177,866
Number of borrowers to whom loans were granted in 1867		159,625
Amount paid for forms of application and inquiry in 1867	£.	10,051
Amount paid for interest by borrowers or sureties in 1867	£.	38,196
Gross profits, being amount received from borrowers, and money paid for forms of application and inquiry, in 1867	£.	51,512
Expense of management in 1867	£.	19,091
Interest paid to depositors or shareholders in 1867	£.	28,854
Net profits, after deducting interest paid to depositors or shareholders, and expense of management, in 1867	£.	*6,060
Number of summonses issued in 1867		13,410
Number of distress warrants issued in 1867		2,282
Amount for recovery of which summonses were issued in 1867	£.	27,557
Amount recovered in 1867	£.	20,323
Amount of costs incurred by societies in 1867	£.	3,077
Amount of costs paid by borrowers or sureties in 1867	£.	2,350

* This amount is taken from the returns, but if the amount of expenses of management is added to the interest paid to depositors or shareholders, and then deducted from the gross profits, the amount of the net profits should be 3,567 *l.*

Co-operative Societies.

From the Returns made by 577 of these Societies to the Registrar, under 30 & 31 Vict. c. 117, for the year ending 31st December 1867, it appears that the—

Number of members at the end of the year 1867, was		179,462
Number of members withdrew during the year 1867, was		20,779
Number of members admitted during the year 1867, was		39,006
Amount (including cash invested, interest on share capital, and dividend declared due to members) which has been credited or added to share account from the commencement to the end of the year 1867	£.	1,834,041
Amount (including cash invested, interest on share capital, and dividend declared due to members) which has been credited or added to share account during the year 1867	£.	621,936

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Amount (including cash, interest, and dividend, also forfeits, if deducted from share capital) which has been debited to or withdrawn from share account during the year 1867 -	£. 486,029
Amount of share capital at the end of the year 1867, including interest due thereon - - - - - - -	£. 1,475,199
Amount (including interest due thereon) which has been credited or added to loan capital from the commencement to the end of the year 1867 - - - - - - -	£. 199,716
Amount (including interest due thereon) which has been credited or added to loan capital during the year 1867 -	£. 49,527
Amount (including cash and interest) debited to or withdrawn from loan capital during the year 1867 - -	£. 33,764
Amount of loan capital at the end of the year 1867, including interest due thereon - - - - - - - -	£. 136,734
Amount of interest declared due on share and loan capital, also on the reserve or any other fund which may be credited with interest - - - - - - - -	£. 63,091
Amount of cash paid for goods, including inward carriage, cartage, wages paid for goods made or manufactured, together with the amount owing for those items at the end of 1867, less the amount owing at the end of 1866 - - - - - - - - - - - -	£. 5,337,262
Amount of cash received for goods sold during the year 1867	£. 6,001,153
Amount of disposable net profit realised from all sources during the year 1867, after making due allowance for interest on shares, loans, and reserve fund, together with depreciation of buildings and using fixtures - - -	£. 398,578
Amount of expenses, under distinct heads, for the year 1867, whether paid or owing - - - - - - -	£. 311,258
Amount of liabilities on the 31st December 1867, including share and loan capital, with interest due thereon; together with all accounts owing for goods or expenses - -	£. 1,589,245
Amount of assets at the end of 1867, after due allowance for depreciation of buildings and using fixtures - -	£. 1,858,616
Amount of the liabilities for goods purchased to 31st December 1867 - - - - - - - - - -	£. 166,688
Amount of cash in the hands of bankers, treasurers, and officers, on 31st December 1867 - - - - -	£. 236,889
Amount of reserved fund, if any - - - - - -	£. 32,629
Amount of share or loan capital invested in co-operative societies, or joint-stock companies - - - -	£. 494,429
Average amount of stock in trade during the year 1867 -	£. 583,539
Value of buildings, fixtures, or utensils, together with land and cottages, if any - - - - - - - - -	£. 525,463
Amount allowed for depreciation of buildings, fixtures, utensils, land and cottages during the year 1867 - -	£. 27,902
Amount of insurances on buildings and stock in trade -	£. 659,782

Report.

Insuring Babies' Lives.

Mr. Humphreys on Tuesday evening held two investigations respecting the deaths of babies who expired from suffocation. The first inquiry was held in Hope-street, Bethnal Green, on the body of Charles William Smith, aged nine months.—Amelia Smith, the wife of a cooper, said that shortly after the deceased was born she insured his life.—Coroner: Why did you do that?—Witness: Because the doctor told me he would not live. Coroner: Did you tell the insurance office that?—Witness: No.—Coroner: Then it is quite clear you committed a fraud.—Witness: The doctor told me that when the child died he would give me a certificate.—Coroner: What, without seeing the dead body, for that is what he has done. Let me read his certificate—"To the Registrar of the District in which the Death took place.—I hereby certify that I attended Charles William Smith, aged nine months; I last saw him alive on 17th August 1868, and he died on 20th August, and that the cause of his death, was water on the brain. Time of attack till death, four months.—*C. E. Harl,* L.R.C.P." This is rather serious; he never saw the dead child.—Witness: But I paid for the certificate.—Coroner: When did you find the child dead?—Witness: On Sunday morning, at seven o'clock. I found him lying dead by my side. I had just woke up.—Coroner: His hands were clenched, his eyes were drawn up, and there was froth in his mouth?—Witness: Yes. I cannot tell the cause of his death.—Coroner: The doctor can, and you will not get the insurance money.—Mr. C. Walsh, surgeon, said that the child had died from suffocation.—The Coroner said that the insurance of the life of a sick child and the granting a certificate was giving additional facilities for the commission of child murder, and almost offering a premium for it.—The jury returned a verdict, "That the deceased died from suffocation, but how the suffocation was caused, it being at night time, there was no evidence to prove; and the jury further say that Mr. Harl ought not to have given a certificate of death without knowing that the child was dead.

The Coroner then proceeded to Central-street, St. Luke's, and he held an inquest on Charity Sarah Worth, aged three months.—Elizabeth Worth, a widow, 2, Tabernacle-walk, said that the deceased was her fourth illegitimate child. Two of the others died. Witness continued: The day after the child was born I insured her life for 30 *s.* On Sunday morning when I woke I found her dead. Coroner: Why did you insure her life?—Witness: I was to get nothing until after the child died. If it died at two months old I was to get 30 *s.*—Coroner: It is wrong; parents ought not to benefit by the deaths of their infant children.—Mrs. Hall, a neighbour, said that at seven o'clock the mother of the child called her in, and she then saw the child lying in its shroud. The mother was laying it out, and she said, "I want some one to straighten its legs." The child had been dead some time. The tongue protruded, and the hands were clenched.—Mr. G. Yarrow, police surgeon, said that the child had been suffocated.—The Coroner having summed up, the jury returned a verdict, "That the deceased was suffocated, but how the suffocation was caused the evidence fails to prove."

On

Report.

On the above the "Standard" makes the following observations:—

"Life assurance is generally looked upon as a most beneficent institution. Nevertheless, by a gross perversion of the principle, something is occasionally produced which bears the name of 'life assurance,' and yet is far from beneficent. Such transactions are not worthy of the title by which they are dignified, and are not really in the nature of life assurance at all. Where one person insures the life of another, it is on the ground that—but for the payment to be received under the policy—the insurer would become a loser by the death of the insured. Where there is no such interest at stake the transaction is worse than gambling. What would a poor woman lose by the death of her babe? Positively nothing in a pecuniary sense, but rather the reverse. She would incur the expense of burial, and so far there is a plausible excuse for certain payments to a burial society. But the fact is, that these societies are replete with temptation, unless care be taken that no money passes into the hands of the surviving relatives. A burial club which settles directly with the undertaker so far removes a great temptation out of the way. A woman was hanged at Lewes, some few years ago, for having poisoned her husband and several of her sons, merely for the sake of the burial money. In all cases where the funeral costs less than the money received, the transaction is a wager against life rather than a provision against death. Even if we could exclude any suspicion of foul play, it is most undesirable, on the ground of natural affection, that a child should be made the subject of a bargain rendering its early death profitable to the parents. The entire proceeding must exercise an unhealthy influence, calculated to interfere prejudicially with those tender feelings which are the surest safeguard of infant life. This security being tampered with or destroyed, there is no saying what may follow. A married woman, the mother of a sickly babe, is tempted to 'insure' the child's life, as the phrase goes, reckoning that the infant is tolerably sure to die off at an early date, when of course the lump sum will be received. In the first instance a fraud is perpetrated upon the 'office'; and in the next place there is a powerful inducement to 'let' the child die. Or the case may be worse than this; the mother may be a single woman, to whom the child is at once a disgrace and a burden. She 'insures' its life, and by-and-bye rejoices in its death. Enough is known to show that such incidents are only too likely to occur, though it may be difficult to prove the commission of an actual crime.

"In the cases before us no crime was proved. Nevertheless, they illustrate a very dangerous and objectionable state of things. Two inquests were held, one in Bethnal Green, the other in St. Luke's. In both instances the death was that of a baby, and both were 'insured.' The first was the child of a married woman, who said that she effected the insurance shortly after the child was born, the reason of her doing so being that 'the doctor told her the child would not live,' a fact which the woman took good care not to reveal to the insurance office. A further inducement is given in her own words,

words, thus: 'The doctor told me that when the child died he would give me a certificate.' At nine months old the child did die, and the doctor certified that the cause of death was water on the brain,' the 'time of attack till death' being 'four months.' The coroner remarked that the person who gave the certificate 'never saw the dead child.' 'But I paid for the certificate,' said the woman, who apparently thought that she had a right to the benefit of all she paid for. Another doctor, however, was forthcoming, and asserted that the cause of death was 'suffocation.' The coroner declared that the whole system was little better than a premium upon child murder, and the jury returned a species of open verdict, accompanied by a censure upon the practitioner who gave the certificate. The woman's account of the death was simply that she woke up at seven o'clock on Sunday morning and found the child dead by her side. A good many babies are smothered between Saturday night and Sunday morning.

"The other case, before the same coroner, was that of an infant of three months, the fourth illegitimate child of a widow. 'Two of the others died,' said the woman. This particular infant was insured the very day after it was born. What 'office,' in the name of all decency, could effect an insurance on an illegitimate child a day old. There was the same tale in this case. 'On Sunday morning when I woke I found her dead.' 'Why did you insure her life?' inquired the coroner. 'I was to get nothing,' replied the mother, 'until after the child died. If it died at two months old I was to get thirty shillings.' The idea of 'getting' something appears to have been very distinct in this woman's mind. At seven in the evening the child was in its shroud, and the mother called in a neighbour to 'straighten its legs.' The tongue was protruding, the hands were clenched, and when the police surgeon saw the little creature he had no difficulty in deciding that it had been suffocated. The verdict in this case was similar to that in the former, and the public will unquestionably echo the words of the coroner in reference to this kind of 'insurance:' 'It is wrong; parents ought not to benefit by the deaths of their infant children.' The transaction is not an insurance against death, but against life, and is a compact so immoral, if not criminal in its character—that its very legality may be questioned."

Mismanagement of Friendly Societies.

To the Editor of "Reynolds's Newspaper."

Sir,—It is much to be regretted that another session of Parliament will close without anything being done in reference to Friendly and Benefit Societies. It is notorious that nearly all of those associations are in a most ricketty and rotten state, some of them living, as it were, from hand to mouth—receiving all that is paid in, and then refusing to settle, upon some frivolous pretext or another, whatever claims, however legitimate they may be, made upon them. Scarcely a day passes but some disappointed applicant appears

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appears at one or other of the London police courts, and tells the magistrate a sad tale of how for years he has been a member of this or that society, which regularly received his weekly payments, but when required to fulfil their part of the contract, they have shirked doing this by means of frivolous excuses and absurd pretexts. Generally, whenever the disappointed applicant has courage and resolution enough to make his case known to the public by means of the police court, the society whose name thus figures in unenviable prominence in the columns of the public journals, if it has funds enough at its disposal, hastens to satisfy the claimant, and publishes a letter stating that such has been done, and that the whole affair arose out of a misconception. Rotten benefit societies, like midnight burglars, cannot stand light being thrown upon their doings, and hence the dread of publicity in a police court, and further notoriety in the press, often compels them, much against the grain, to adopt a honest policy, and pay their legitimate debts.

The other day, the Friend-in-Need Society, with its hundreds of thousands of members, utterly collapsed, and the savings of lifetimes were ruthlessly swallowed up in the vortex its foundering occasioned. Nearly all the sufferers by this catastrophe were working men—men desirous of making a little provision for their families after their own deaths. Their hopes and anticipations were cruelly dispelled by the breakdown of that society, the rottenness of which I often exposed in the columns of this journal, and the dissolution of which I as frequently predicted. But, unfortunately, the old adage which assures us that none are so deaf as those who won't hear, or so blind as those who won't see, was fully realized in this instance, and, till the last, weekly contributions continued pouring into the exchequer of the Friend-in-Need. When, however, as was inevitably the case, the goings out exceeded the comings in, down went the luckless concern, like a rotten fabric, the props of which were no longer able to support it. I now learn that another institution of a similar nature, which likewise appealed to the feelings, and dipped its fingers into the pockets, of the working men, has shared the fate of the Friend-in-Need, and is undergoing a winding-up process—a process whereby the unfortunate members seldom, if ever, obtain a farthing; as whatever assets are realized go into the pockets of lawyers, liquidators, and the smaller birds of prey that contrive to fasten and fatten on the carcases of defunct societies. The society I allude to is called the Provincial Union, and one of your contemporaries, especially devoted to insurance affairs, the "Insurance Record," pertinently remarks:—"It is a pity that some philanthropic shareholder did not apply for a winding-up order two years ago. It might have prevented much misery."

Now, it appears to me that an insurance or benefit society that continues to receive the contributions of its members long after that society is in an abject state of impecuniosity and hopelessly insolvent, is guilty of a moral, which legislation should at once transform into a legal, fraud. Many of these pseudo philanthropic societies are started for no other purpose than that of paying good salaries to directors, managers, secretaries, &c.; and so long as fish come into their net, the wide-awake fishermen live upon the fat of the

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the land. All the time the concern continues to pay salaries, &c., it is bolstered up by hook or by crook; but when publicity has been given to its innate rottenness, the whole affair comes to a standstill, and a collapse ensues.

Even in well-intentioned and, comparatively speaking, honestly-conducted benefit societies and life assurance offices, extravagance, like cancer, eats away the very vitals of the body, and sooner or later the disease assumes a mortal form. Mr. Tidd Pratt's lately published letter shows that the following exorbitant salaries are paid to eight Liverpool committee-men of the Royal Liver Society:—

	£.
William Atherton - - - - - - -	454
J. B. Wall - - - - - - - -	454
W. Adland - - - - - - - -	454
H. Liversage - - - - - - - -	454
James Atherton - - - - - - -	454
H. Kneal - - - - - - - -	454
T. Sammons - - - - - - - -	454
J. Lonsdale and J. Swan - - - - -	444

The "Insurance and Friendly Societies' Monthly Reporter" makes the following astounding statement in reference to two of these highly-paid officials. It says:—

"Some of these gentlemen cannot write half a dozen of sentences grammatically! It is really surprising, and might seem almost incredible in the absence of direct proof, which we possess, and which we take the liberty of submitting, *verbatim*, to our readers, viz.:—

"'May 12th 68 Great Victoria St

"we are at liberty any morning from 11 to 12 if you should desire to se us

"'I am & &

"'*James Atherton*

"'*H Kneal*'

The above letter was received by a respectable gentleman in Belfast, who handed it to us for publication. It was written by Messrs. Atherton and Kneal, during their recent visit to Belfast."

Here, then, according to this statement, we find uneducated persons receiving heavier salaries than many highly accomplished, first-rate, thoroughly educated men of business obtain as confidential and absolute managers in large commercial firms. Surely, if the working classes can afford to pay such exorbitant salaries, they must be better off than is generally supposed. But they cannot afford to do it; for, as Mr. Tidd Pratt has distinctly shown, no benefit society can last that indulges in such extravagances.

But as Mr. Tidd Pratt is not to be hoodwinked and bamboozled, he is a thorn in the sides of those who fatten upon philanthropic associations. One of these highly-paid functionaries to whom I have alluded, being very indignant at Mr. Pratt's interference, rushes into

Report.

into print, and in order to disparage that gentleman's legal knowledge, writes the following curious passage:—

"Of the greatness of his legal attainments we may judge by experience. In 1867, before Mr. Burcham, he maintained that it was illegal for a stranger to nominate a person as a member of a friendly society. In 1868 he aids in the preparation—in fact, is the originator—of a Bill which proposed to enact that that shall be considered legal which he had before asserted was illegal."

Now, it appears to me that the circumstance of Mr. Pratt introducing a Bill to render that legal which he had previously declared illegal, is confirmatory evidence that his first impression was right; and, for the life of me, I cannot understand how the fact can possibly be adduced as proof of Mr. Pratt's ignorance of law. But Mr. W. Atherton's logic appears to be on a par with his namesake's orthography, both being susceptible of improvement, and difficult to comprehend.

As I have before observed, the time has long since arrived for the legislature to step forward and protect the working classes from being despoiled by oily-tongued individuals in the shape of agents, and others, who, whilst they play upon the kindlier feelings of human nature by recommending the husband to make provision for his family, have a keen eye towards the breeches pockets of their intended victim.

The Registrar has received several anonymous and other communications respecting his observations on Friendly Burial Societies threatening actions, &c.; he begs the writers, whether committee-men, treasurers, secretaries, collectors or agents of such societies, to understand that, as long as he holds the office of Registrar, he considers it will be his duty, and in which he will not fail, to expose the frauds which are, in his opinion, committed by the majority of those societies on the working classes, by the extravagant salaries paid to the committee, treasurers, officers, collectors, and agents, and the omission to publish any statement of their ASSETS and LIABILITIES, as, in his opinion, it would be more beneficial to the members to deposit their contributions in a Savings Bank, particularly with respect to endowments, than to pay them to the agents or collectors of such societies. After these remarks, it will not be the Registrar's fault, if the working classes subscribing to such societies do not receive the benefits they have so dearly paid for.

In December 1867, the Registrar sent out 23,174 forms of annual returns of the general statement of the funds and effects of Friendly Societies. Only 11,408 returns and annual statements have been received previous to the 1st July 1868, and

and in the APPENDIX will be found the names and addresses of the Friendly Societies from whom returns have been received previous to the 1st July, with the number of members and the amount of the funds of each, and also the number of members and amount of funds in each county.

The 11,408 returns show the number of members in the societies sending them to be 1,647,814 and the amount of their funds to be 7,095,537 *l.* On reference to the *Appendix* it will be seen that a considerable number of the societies do not give the number of members, and others omit to give the amount of their funds; and nearly 400 returns were sent without the name of the society or the place where held.

John Tidd Pratt,
Registrar of Friendly Societies
in England.

Friendly Societies Office,
28, Abingdon-street, Westminster, S.W.,
August 1868.

APPENDIX.

ABSTRACT of RETURNS received from FRIENDLY SOCIETIES, 1867.

THE following Abstract of the Returns received from Friendly Societies for the year 1867 will afford some useful information with respect to the number of members and the pecuniary position of these Societies. The "*amount of funds*" is that stated in the Return; but this stated amount, in some instances, doubtless includes bad debts and doubtful investments, which will never be recovered; in by far the great majority of cases, there is no doubt that the sum stated is actually at the disposition of the respective Societies. The "*number of members*" also may, in some few instances, include honorary members; but the instances are so rare that it may be taken for granted that the "number of members" means the number of *effective* members only.

The Returns are arranged in the following manner:

1.—*According to Counties:*
- England.
- Wales.

2.—*According to Class of Society:*
- "*Friendly Societies*" having no other distinctive denomination.
- Ancient Order of Foresters.
- Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows.
- Other Orders, or Secret Societies.
- Societies for providing Burials only.
- Societies for granting Annuities only.
- Societies composed of Females only.
- Societies composed of Sunday School Children and Teachers only.

ENGLAND.

BEDS.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - - -	250	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 54,647
Number of Returns received - - -	129	Number of Members - - -	10,933

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies:		£.	
Tradesmen's - -	Ampthill -	408	39
Farmers' and Tradesmen's Benefit.	Ditto -	123	–
New Benefit - -	Ditto -	401	155
Provident Institution -	Ditto -	1,318	278
Benefit Friendly -	Ditto -	334	112
Benefit - - -	Aspley -	759	118
Barton and Higham Gobion Benefit.	Barton -	88	34
Wesleyan Chapel Friendly.	Ditto -	108	126
Royal Oak Friendly -	Ditto -	93	59
New Benefit Friendly	Bedford -	71	23
Wesleyan Friendly -	Ditto -	535	–
Mutual Benefit - -	Ditto -	104	59
True Britons' Friendly	Ditto -	456	–
New Friendly - -	Bedford -	628	87
Independent Benefit -	Ditto -	103	–
—	Ditto -	90	48
Benefit - - -	Biddenham -	166	–
St. Andrew's Amicable and Brotherly.	Biggleswade -	249	79
Sick Man's Friendly -	Ditto -	3,259	310
Benefit - - -	Bromham -	180	83
Campton, &c. Benefit	Campton -	561	81
Friendly - - -	Clophill -	101	97
Ditto - - -	Colmworth -	203	75
Ditto - - -	Cotton End -	106	40
Ditto - - -	Cranfield -	881	286
Benefit - - -	Dean - -	395	103
Associated Tradesmen's Friendly.	Dunstable -	469	42
Saracen's Head, Friendly	Ditto -	539	86

BEDS.—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Benefit Union - -	Felmersham -	48	23
Amicable - - -	Girtford .	136	47
Provident - - -	Gravenhurst	181	–
West End Club - -	Haynes -	204	80
Old Benefit - -	Ditto -	52	29
Friendly - - -	Houghton Regis.	472	77
White Horse Benefit -	Husborne Crawley.	193	101
Working Men's Friendly	Kempston -	94	45
Angel Friendly - -	Ditto -	385	–
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	1,518	115
Benefit - - -	Knotting -	58	47
Leightonian Brotherly Benefit.	Leighton Buzzard.	62	32
United Benefit - -	Ditto -	1,138	273
Amicable and Brotherly.	Ditto -	380	58
—	Ditto -	102	79
—	Ditto -	42	105
—	Ditto -	55	36
Green Man Benefit -	Lidlington -	221	162
Friendly - - -	Luton - -	67	242
Church End Friendly -	Marston -	74	112
Meeting Friendly -	Maulden -	229	61
Friendly - - -	Melchbourne	95	52
Campton, &c. Benefit	Meppershall	134	51
Princess Royal Friendly	Northill -	991	153
Friendly - - -	Oakley -	91	40
Crew Alston Benefit -	Odell - -	55	71
George Benefit - -	Pavenham -	109	58
Royal Oak Friendly -	Gotton -	102	–
Heart-in-Hand Friendly	Renhold -	254	–
Benefit - - -	Ridgmount -	63	–
Friendly - - -	Sandy - -	292	82
Benefit - - -	Sharnbrook -	100	20
Benefit Union - -	Ditto -	1,052	201
Baptist Benefit - -	Shefford -	250	43
Good Intent Benefit -	Silsoe - -	317	27
Ampthill and Silsoe District Friendly.	Ditto -	486	37
No. 3 Provident Benefit.	Ditto -	131	57
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	159	89
Union Benefit - -	Souldrop -	264	55
Friendly - - -	Stagsden -	33	–
Old Benefit - -	Stanbridge -	126	84
New Benefit - -	Ditto -	99	39
Friendly - - -	Stevington -	66	39
Royal George Friendly	Ditto -	145	54
Friendly - - -	Thurleigh -	398	–
Benefit - - -	Tingrith -	1,444	194
Friendly - - -	Tottenhoe -	119	45
Queen's Benefit -	Turvey -	1,400	–
Old Friendly - -	Ditto -	260	–
Independent Friendly	Westoning -	282	41
Chain of Friendship -	Woburn -	139	69
Union of Mechanics' Benefit.	Ditto -	47	21
Provident Benefit -	Ditto -	29	16
Friendly - - -	Wooton -	154	113
Benefit - - -	Yelden -	269	70
—	—	236	150

Ancient Order of Foresters:

Court 1,890 - -	Aspley-Guise	180	66
„ 3,487 - -	Arsley -	111	70
„ 2,985 - -	Barton -	206	78
„ 1,418 - -	Bedford -	279	–
„ 2,257 - -	Ditto -	612	260
„ 2,360 - -	Blunham -	640	197
„ 4,799 - -	Dunstable -	43	62
„ 2,073 - -	Hawnes -	303	143
„ 4,287 - -	Henlow -	195	88
„ 2,813 - -	Leighton Buzzard.	160	74
„ 1,696 - -	Ditto -	303	26
„ 1,594 - -	Luton - -	2,143	406
—	Shefford -	737	125
„ 1,999 - -	Stevington -	74	44

Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Manchester Unity:

Lodge:			
Rock of Friendship	Ampthill -	942	119
Bud of Hope - -	Great Barford	341	68
Maiden Queen -	Bedford -	3,101	249
Duchess of Bedford	Ditto -	346	49
Sir W. Harper -	Ditto -	367	50
Rosebud - -	Biggleswade	708	105
Dreadnought - -	Ditto -	1,494	136
Philanthropic -	Dunstable -	1,767	171
Hanoverian - -	Harrold -	189	73
True Friendship -	Hockliffe -	312	62
Temple of Peace -	Leighton Buzzard.	1,400	90
Industry - -	Luton - -	2,531	223
Prosperity - -	Ditto -	891	188
Victory - - -	Ditto -	111	48
Widow's Refuge -	Potton -	978	159
Band of Hope -	Sandy - -	216	72
Prince of Wales -	Shefford -	260	65
Earl de Grey - -	Silsoe - -	389	23
Good Intent - -	Toddington -	297	80
Victoria - -	Turvey -	286	60
Duke of Bedford -	Woburn -	879	104

Nottingham Order of Odd Fellows:

Lodge:			
Duke of Bedford -	Carlton -	195	145

BEDS.—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Ancient Order of Shepherds:		£.	
Sanctuary 1,594 -	Luton -	57	40
Free Gardeners:			
Lodge			
Heartsease - -	Bedford -	164	70
Band of Hope -	Biggleswade	113	77
Societies of Females:		£.	
Female Friendly -	Cranfield -	83	100
Female Union - -	Leighton Buzzard.	146	90
Union Female Benefit	Luton -	913	302
Female Friendly -	Markyate-st.	150	30
School Societies:			
School Club - -	Clifton -	135	39
School Benefit - -	Shillington -	270	92

BERKS.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - - -	163	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 33,776
Number of Returns received - - -	82	Number of Members - -	7,800

Friendly Societies:			
Hand-in-Hand - -	Abingdon -	185	68
Independent Life -	Ditto -	178	136
Provident Institution -	Ditto -	1,927	–
Berkshire Foresters Friendly.	Ditto -	216	132
New Hope Friendly -	Ditto -	165	38
Friendly - - -	Aldermaston	685	129
Ditto - - -	Appleton -	468	119
Ditto - - -	Ashbury -	236	65
Beenham, &c., Benefit	Beenham -	142	63
Youth's Friendly -	Binfield -	66	27
Friendly - - -	Blewbury -	1,553	–
Ditto - - -	Brightwell -	51	84
Fraternal Benefit -	Bray - -	233	57
Victoria Benefit -	Burghfield -	149	53
Friendly Brothers Benefit.	Cholsey -	51	63
Benefit - - -	Ditto -	283	98
Pilgrim Benefit - -	Compton -	81	225
Heart and Hand Friendly.	Drayton -	76	127
General Benefit and Medical.	Faringdon -	355	–
Friendly - - -	Hagbourne -	739	143
Ditto - - -	Hamstead Marshall.	134	55
Provident Benefit -	Hungerford -	203	–
Hope Friendly - -	Ditto -	540	79
Benefit - - -	Ilsley - -	413	216
Craven Arms Friendly	Inkpen -	51	99
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	66	51
Friendly Benefit -	Knowl Hill -	1,247	160
Benefit (King's Head Inn).	Lambourne -	18	54
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	229	60
United Benefit - -	Langford -	285	176
United Mechanics' Benefit.	Maidenhead -	879	48

Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
Friendly Benefit -	Maidenhead -	34	–
Loyal Independent Enrolled Benefit.	Ditto -	206	–
Reform Benefit - -	Ditto -	400	–
Hope Benefit - -	Ditto -	231	42
Friendly - - -	Mortimer -	234	59
Albion Friendly -	Reading -	56	32
Good Samaritan Friendly.	Ditto -	154	58
United Congregational Benefit.	Ditto -	618	68
Royal Berks Juvenile Foresters' Friendly.	Ditto -	141	360
Friendly Benefit -	Remenham -	210	–
Friendly Union Benefit.	Sonning -	352	48
Benefit - - -	Stanford -	20	173
Speen, Shaw, and Stockcross, Benefit.	Stockcross -	68	212
Streatley and Basildon Benefit.	Streatly -	247	79
Friendly - - -	Thatcham -	549	121
Rose and Crown Friendly.	Twyford -	33	–
Friendly - - -	Uffington -	156	53
—	Wallingford -	328	93
—	Ditto -	116	–
Friendly - - -	Waltham, St. Lawrence.	263	110
Vale of White Horse Benefit.	Wantage -	654	288
Friendly Benefit -	White Waltham	437	111
Good Intent Friendly	Windsor -	2	–
Friendly Benefit -	Old Windsor	287	56
Royal Forest Friendly	Wokingham -	71	38
Dog Inn Friendly -	Woodspeen -	17	19
Benefit - - -	Yattendon -	672	244

BERKS.—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds	Members.
Ancient Order of Foresters:		£.	
Court 4,250 - -	Earley -	191	86
„ 4,175 - -	Faringdon -	144	125
„ 4,346 - -	Hungerford -	103	41
„ 1,906 - -	Maidenhead	562	105
„ 4,440 - -	Mortimer -	56	26
„ 2,032 - -	Reading -	1,131	254
„ 3,463 - -	Ditto -	1,006	392
„ 4,961 - -	Ditto -	64	60
„ 4,265 - -	Ditto -	252	186
„ 4,832 - -	Sandhurst -	73	57
„ 3,628 - -	Theale -	348	103
„ 3,151 - -	Wallingford	248	—
„ 4,810 - -	Whitley -	11	22
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Bowyer Union -	Abingdon -	1,078	134
Ivy - - -	Ditto -	1,191	121

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:			
Queen of England -	Maidenhead -	1,458	185
Princess Alexandra	Reading -	265	—
St. Stephen's - -	Wallingford	1,264	94
Prince of Wales -	Ditto -	48	40
Prince Albert -	Wantage -	3,563	238
King of England -	Windsor -	847	265
Ancient Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 3,463 -	Reading -	84	97
Burial Society:			
Burial - - -	Wallingford	100	115
Order Unknown:			
Lodge - - -	Newbury -	1,129	175

BUCKS.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - -	178	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 37,881
Number of Returns received - -	88	Number of Members - -	6,457

Friendly Societies:			
Friendly - - -	Adstock -	50	39
Friendly Sharing -	Ashendon -	119	73
Vale of Aylesbury Tradesmen's Friendly.	Aylesbury -	669	32
Beachampton - -	Beachampton	24	34
Bucks Oxon. and Cambridge Benefit.	Bletchley -	135	53
Chain of Friendship Benefit.	Great Brickhill	35	56
Poor Man's Friendly -	Buckingham	572	110
Good Intent Friendly	Edlesborough	28	14
Friendly - - -	Emberton -	748	—
Poor Man's Friendly -	Fenny Stratford	333	110
Friend-in-Need - -	Hanslope -	150	70
Union - - -	Hardwicke -	108	—
White Hart Friendly -	High Wycombe	865	70
Black Boy Friendly -	Ditto -	981	50
Friendly - - -	Hillesden -	106	39
Benefit - - -	Hogston -	91	51
Friendly - - -	Little Horwood	100	68
Church of England Medical and Benefit.	Leckhampstead	492	—
Provident Benefit -	Ley Hill -	116	26
Friendly - - -	Maids Moreton	150	180
Royal Briton Benefit -	Great Marlow	870	46

Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
Queen's Head Friendly	Mill End -	466	53
Benefit - - -	Mursley -	101	60
Male Friendly - -	Nash - -	72	60
Tradesmen's and Mechanics' Friendly.	Newport Pagnell.	2,063	113
—	Ditto -	563	91
Friendly - - -	Padbury -	296	64
Ditto - - -	Sherington -	654	—
Ditto - - -	Soulbury -	35	34
Ditto - - -	Steeple Claydon	215	90
Claydon Benefit - -	Ditto -	601	129
Benevolent Brothers' Benefit.	Stoke - -	2,659	—
Friendly - - -	Swanbourne	109	50
National School Benefit	Ditto -	173	73
Crown Union Friendly	Tingewick -	82	—
Friendly - - -	Waddesdon -	34	31
Private Benefit - -	Ditto -	40	29
Bell Inn Friendly -	Ditto -	91	71
White Lion Friendly -	Ditto -	177	98
Friendly - - -	Walton -	87	36
Royal Britannia Friendly.	Weston Turville.	27	41
Benefit (Chandos Arms Inn).	Ditto -	299	109

BUCKS.—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Elephant Benefit -	Weston Turville.	39	13
(Plough Inn) - -	Ditto -	60	–
Union Benefit - -	Whitchurch	57	34
Friendly - - -	Lower Winchendon.	85	72
Poor Man's Club and Friendly.	Wing - -	18	37
Provident - - -	Winslow -	230	75
Locomotive Steam, &c.	Wolverton -	160	72
Friendly Benefit -	Wooburn -	592	126
United Brothers -	(Red Lion Inn)	13	44
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 2,711 - -	Amersham -	205	–
„ 1,598 - -	Aylesbury -	481	–
„ 4,835 - -	Bow Brickhill	11	21
„ 2,903 - -	Bradwell -	543	170
„ 2,435 - -	Buckingham	13	32
„ 2,977 - -	Chesham -	337	149
„ 2,114 - -	Denham -	467	103
„ 1,179 - -	Hanslope -	583	42
„ 4,054 - -	Hedgerley -	34	52
„ 3,663 - -	Newport Pagnell.	98	132
„ 1,637 - -	Slough -	881	–
„ 3,584 - -	Stewkley -	91	47
„ 1,447 - -	Winslow -	655	42
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Vale of Aylesbury -	Aylesbury -	628	193
Princess Alice -	Beaconsfield	149	63

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:		£.	
Grenville - -	Buckingham	1,414	105
Earl of Orkney -	Burnham -	460	70
Milton - - -	Chalford, St. Giles.	184	42
Mesbourne - -	Ditto -	510	73
St. Vincent's - -	Colnbrook -	531	90
Good Intent - -	Dagnall -	767	196
Etonian - -	Eton - -	1,086	320
United Brothers -	Fenny Stratford	1,911	140
Bud of Hope - -	High Wycombe	3,299	340
Orphan's Hope -	Great Marlow	1,015	79
Lord Dartmouth -	Olney - -	313	58
Unity - - -	Princes Risborough.	465	152
Village Hope - -	Quainton -	338	33
Herschel - -	Slough -	516	179
Poor Man's Friend -	Wolverton -	1,263	166
Nottingham Ancient Imperial United Order of Old Friends:			
Jenkins - - -	Padbury -	Dissolved.	
Good Intent - -	Stony Stratford	150	77
Ancient Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 1,637 -	Slough -	95	–
Societies of Females:			
Female Friendly -	North Crawley	19	56
Ditto - -	Slapton -	65	100
Ditto - -	Stony Stratford	917	136
Ditto - -	Wolverton -	747	172

CAMBRIDGE.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - - -	210	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 42,341
Number of Returns received - - -	110	Number of Members - -	8,193

Friendly Societies:			
Benefit - - -	Bassingbourn	316	165
Star Friendly - -	Bottisham -	53	53
Friendly (Rose and Crown Inn).	Ditto -	424	52
Friendly (Bell Inn) -	Ditto -	525	52
United Provident Association.	Bourn - -	1,651	–
Friendly - - -	Boxworth -	207	65
Star of Hope - -	Burwell -	109	58
Anchor of Hope -	Ditto -	83	37

Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
Union Friendly - -	Cambridge -	231	19
Union Benefit - -	Ditto -	841	–
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	244	43
Locomotive Steam, &c.	Ditto -	94	61
Alfred - - -	Ditto -	30	7
United Brethren -	Ditto -	331	42
United Friendly Benefit.	Ditto -	1,673	214
—	Ditto -	290	98
—	Ditto -	255	68

CAMBRIDGE.—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Temperance Benefit	Eltisley	139	55
Brotherly Benefit	Ditto	191	49
Provident	Ely	597	74
—	Ditto	257	43
—	Ditto	80	25
Benefit	Gt. Eversden	170	67
Friendly	Fendrayton	350	84
Friendly Benefit	Fordham	263	34
Friendly	LittleGransden	68	37
(Red Lion Inn)	Ickleton	440	77
Amicable Friendly	Isleham	73	—
Mutual Benefit	Lawston	17	21
—	Ditto	160	21
Primitive Methodist Friendly.	Manea	263	68
Robin Hood Friendly	March	96	36
Temperance Benefit	Ditto	442	71
Benefit	Meldreth	—	—
Amicable and Brotherly.	Mepal	88	47
—	Newmarket	207	69
Friendly	Over	492	134
Benefit	Gt. Shelford	46	30
Mutual Provident	Shepreth	114	94
Provident Friendly	Stretham	198	56
Independent Benefit	Sutton	192	70
Tradesmen's Friendly	Ditto	328	35
—	Ditto	377	114
Friendly Benefit	Swaffham Bulbeck.	366	70
—	Waterbeach	147	78
Great Britain	West Wratting	276	68
Tradesmen's	Ditto	168	21
Union	Whittlesford	537	63
Tradesmen's Benefit	Ditto	241	49
General Friendly	Whittlesey	696	44
Friendly	Ditto	1,000	51
—	Ditto	506	194
Royal Oak Friendly	Wilburton	78	46
Victoria United Friendly	Wimblington	55	20
—	Wisbeach	67	57
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 4641	Burwell	—	16
„ 3,872	Cambridge	218	82
„ 1,340	Chatteris	556	94
„ 4,098	Chesterton	85	64
„ 2,456	Ely	235	112
„ 4,636	Haddenham	19	28
„ 2,153	Littleport	149	148
„ 2,902	Royston	376	175
„ 1,056	Tydd, St. Giles	26	24
„ 1,196	Wisbeach	176	126

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:		£.	
Lord Godolphin	Burwell	125	49
Earl Fitzwilliam	Cambridge	690	206
Good Samaritan	Ditto	726	114
Widows' Protection	Ditto	1,324	115
Merton Hall	Ditto	965	123
George	Chatteris	1,035	103
King William	Ditto	75	64
Prince of Wales	Chesterton	100	27
Bright Harbinger	Cottenham	435	106
Princess Alexandra	Ditto	72	49
Prince of Wales	Doddington	335	36
Rock of Hope	Ely	826	135
Earl of Hardwick	Linton	1,207	75
Whiting	Manea	148	46
Benevolent	March	591	123
Pride of Melbourne	Melbourne	216	46
Star of Hope	Royston	93	39
Hand of Friendship	Ditto	185	59
Star of Friendship	Sawston	491	128
Star of Charity	Soham	541	53
General Grosvenor	Swaffham Bulbeck.	712	41
Dunton	Tydd, St. Giles	292	70
Victoria	Upwell	1,146	237
Pride of the Fens	Welney	441	134
National Flag	Whittlesea	1,082	100
Rock of Hope	Ditto	494	72
Osborne	Wisbech	341	73
Neptune	Ditto	1,618	252
Anchor of Hope	Ditto	723	92
Ancient Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 2,992	Cambridge	34	23
Loyal Order of Ancient Shepherds:			
Lodge:			
Royal David	Cambridge	1,099	141
Bakers' Hope	Ditto	281	76
King David	Chesterton	183	52
Granby	Cheveley	463	161
Northern Star	Ely	159	100
Star in the East	Ditto	760	92
City of Goshen	Reach	87	79
Providence	Soham	917	112
Evening Star	—	87	70
Star of Bethlehem	—	314	100
Mere	Whittlesey	120	77
Shepherds' Tent	Wilburton	57	—
Orient	Wisbeach	961	128
Strict Benevolence	Ditto	216	82
Shepherds' Increase	Ditto	592	64

CHESHIRE.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - - - 716
Number of Returns received - - - 392

Amount of Funds - - - £. 210,995
Number of Members - - 71,986

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies:		£.	
Provident and Friendly	Acton - -	301	225
Friendly - - -	Alderley -	2,868	327
Dividend Club - -	Allostock -	14	49
—	Barthomley -	828	86
United Benevolent Friendly.	Bickerton -	145	–
Apprentice Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Builders' Association.	Birkenhead -	59	–
Protestant Benefit -	Ditto -	97	52
St. Werburgh's Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	57	46
—	Ditto -	170	–
Union Sick Friendly -	Bollington -	976	–
Union Friendly - -	Bosley -	644	100
Dividend Club - -	Brereton -	1,567	387
Young Amicable -	Bunbury -	58	113
Tailors' Sick and Burial.	Chester -	129	41
Economical - -	Ditto -	776	50
London and North Western Railway Servants.	Ditto -	98	195
Labourers Accident and Burial.	Ditto -	26	38
—	Ditto -	230	–
Loyal Friendly - -	Cholmondeley	770	–
Friendly - - -	Church Minshall,	363	–
Brotherly - - -	Coddington -	1,426	252
Third Dividend - -	Congleton -	39	35
Friendly Dividend -	Ditto -	146	144
Locomotive Steam Engine and Firemen's.	Crewe - -	405	144
Labourers' Accident and Burial.	Ditto -	–	26
Friendly - - -	Dodleston -	1,120	125
Astley Deep Pit Friendly.	Dukinfield -	91	510
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	273	–
Ditto - - -	Eastham -	2,560	250
Philanthropic Union -	Faddiley -	240	124
Amicable - - -	Farndon -	2,447	257
Moss Nook Sick Club	Gatley -	337	65
Sick and Burial - -	Haglegrove -	36	67
Odd Fellows' Refuge Friendly.	Ditto -	324	–
Economical Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	973	448
Economical Sick and Burial.	Hallbottom -	117	43
Friendly - - -	Hollingworth	1,698	–
Peace and Union -	Langley -	221	38

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Ancient Order of Foresters:		£.	
Labourers' Good Intent	Liscard -	5	14
Church of England Friendly.	Macclesfield	4,553	1,014
Peace and Union -	Ditto -	3,228	401
Good Intent Accident and Burial.	Ditto -	7	22
Working Men's, &c. Sick.	Ditto -	30	19
Loyal Union Friendly	Ditto -	633	–
—	Ditto -	322	299
—	Ditto -	197	40
United Friendly -	Malpus -	2,816	380
Friendly - - -	Marton -	671	106
Friendly Union - -	Middlewich -	255	64
Friendly - - -	Moulton -	102	28
Friendly Knot - -	Nantwich -	291	–
Friendly - - -	Ness - -	446	34
Independent British Brotherly.	Neston -	1,188	112
Fleur-de-lis Friendly -	Newton Moor	147	588
Shipwrights' Friendly	Northwich -	52	85
Poynton and Worth Philanthropic.	Poynton -	973	–
Juvenile Friendly -	Preston Brook	92	77
Church of England Friendly.	North Rode	1,478	–
Astbury and Lawton Friendly Institution.	Odd Rode -	5,209	333
Temperate Funded Friendly.	Sandbach -	568	–
Temperate Friendly -	Ditto -	732	–
St. Thomas' Sick and Burial.	Stockport -	179	29
—	Ditto -	1,268	104
Tradesman's Benevolent.	Tarporley -	171	18
Benefit - - -	Tattenhall -	60	53
Friendly - - -	Upton -	796	–
Independent Friendly	Wallasey -	793	253
New Benefit - -	Weaverham -	851	118
Benevolent - -	West Kirby -	1,027	189
Universal - - -	Wildboar clough.	699	115
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 299 - -	Altrincham -	1,362	388
„ 745 - -	Antrobus -	1,125	236
„ 728 - -	Ashley -	349	76
„ 1,083 - -	Barnton -	515	134
„ 340 - -	Ditto -	989	–

CHESHIRE.—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.			Funds.	Members.
Ancient Order of Foresters—*cont^d.*			£.	
Court	3,699	Barthomley	28	154
„	1,676	Betchton	667	140
„	2,095	Birkenhead	730	–
„	4,487	Ditto	29	17
„	892	Bollington	2,006	228
„	594	Ditto	941	142
„	2,567	Ditto	39	42
„	93	Bredbury	250	124
„	21	Broadbottom	471	120
„	468	Little Budworth.	464	163
„	1,182	Buglawton	99	80
„	311	Butley	681	–
„	1,614	Chelford	720	255
„	1,591	Chester	1,015	225
„	411	Ditto	923	–
„	3,460	Ditto	35	19
„	1,605	Ditto	307	95
„	2,197	Ditto	253	58
„	1,079	Churton	358	119
„	1,199	Congleton	421	195
„	788	Ditto	1,002	229
„	1,556	Coppenhall	2,075	390
„	2,622	Crewe	420	169
„	105	Disley	887	202
„	547	Dunham o'th' Hill.	799	218
„	976	Gatley	329	–
„	864	Grappenhall	1,054	107
„	817	Haslington	2,194	379
„	60	Hollingworth	185	88
„	621	HolmesChapel	790	189
„	2,966	Hyde	63	22
„	78	Ditto	22	39
„	113	Knutsford	3,083	476
„	1,378	Ditto	688	161
„	525	Lostock Gralam.	1,057	266
„	1,657	Macclesfield	294	115
„	561	Ditto	163	60
„	957	Marple	299	83
„	2,475	Marston	398	130
„	280	Middlewich	1,070	200
„	485	Mobberley	2,455	291
„	663	Nantwich	1,825	347
„	734	Neston	821	88
„	1,014	Norley	609	84
„	246	Northwich	356	173
„	470	Odd Rode	1,187	200
„	756	Lower Peover	597	146
„	3,259	Plumley	74	51
„	367	Rostherne	811	211
„	383	Runcorn	609	92
„	429	Ditto	1,310	144
„	815	Saighton	307	99
„	3,799	Sandbach	203	–
„	1,857	Great Saughall	612	100
„	1,661	Stockport	447	75
„	253	Ditto	694	151
„	1,662	Ditto	75	41
„	3,637	Swanlow	56	–
Court	1,365	Swettenham	764	200
„	938	Tiverton	502	253
„	3,313	Great Warford	47	72
„	452	Winsford	861	–
„	769	Wrenbury	1,164	–
„	785	Wyburnbury	2,066	281

Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:

Lodge:			
Hope of the Village	Acton	394	51
Woodhouse	Ditto	347	80
Earl of Stamford	Altrincham	1,420	324
Booth Grey	Ashton	141	63
Brooks	Ashton-on-Mersey.	122	38
Heart of Oak	Lower Bebington.	801	100
Perseverance	Birkenhead	1,156	257
Earl of Chester	Ditto	581	69
Laurel Wreath	Ditto	490	87
Hope and Anchor	Ditto	156	42
Britannia	Ditto	265	59
Star of Providence	Ditto	490	77
Fountain of Friendship.	Bollington	999	112
Honest Endeavour	Ditto	565	214
Blooming Rose	Broadbottom	425	130
Prince Albert	Bunbury	900	222
Hibernian	Butter House Green.	710	174
Victoria	Chester	2,731	432
Heart of Oak	Ditto	1,235	203
Deva	Ditto	1,225	170
Sons of Cestria	Ditto	78	93
Good Shepherd	Compstall Bridge.	421	148
Strangers' Home	Crewe	706	191
Crewe	Ditto	2,621	328
Pride of the Valley	Ditto	24	22
Good Samaritan	Congleton	327	87
Bud of Hope	Ditto	293	70
Prince of Peace	Disley	1,450	273
Charles Hindley	Dukinfield	291	64
Pleasant Spring	Ditto	45	37
Widows' Friend	Eastham	802	111
Marquis of Westminster.	Ellesmere Port.	855	160
Tollemache	Faddeley	304	78
Foundation Stone of Truth.	Furness	1,163	191
Chrysanthemum	Gee Cross	478	112
Vale Royal	Hartford	248	66
Fox	Hazelgrove	234	62
Offspring of the Refuge.	Hollingworth	639	130

CHESHIRE.—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:		£.	
Pride of Hoylake	Hoylake	232	67
Prince of Waterloo	Hyde	802	134
Benevolent	Ditto	960	80
North Star	Ditto	122	45
Earl of Clarendon	Ditto	139	66
Mechanic	Ditto	342	70
Offspring of Truth	Kettleshulme	254	41
Lord de Tabley	Knutsford	1,026	211
Branch of ditto	Ditto	73	46
Pride of the Village	Liscard	650	–
Queen Victoria	Ditto	1,046	136
Perseverance	Macclesfield	53	70
Waterloo	Ditto	287	48
United	Ditto	410	127
Morning Star	Ditto	76	–
Lily and Laurel	Ditto	381	76
Star of Bethlehem	Marple	2,320	312
Lily of the Valley	Ditto	854	109
Truth and Sincerity	Mottram	1,471	192
Bud of Sincerity	Ditto	471	102
Refuge	Ditto	2,603	329
Poor Man's Friend	Nantwich	1,572	153
Sir Philip Egerton	Newbold Astbury.	328	70
Hopewell	New Ferry	357	123
Offspring of the Benevolent.	Newton Moor	134	85
Dukinfield Astley	Ditto	77	62
Sir Robert Peel	Ditto	76	38
Earl of Shrewsbury	Oxton	81	16
Earl Grosvenor	Pulford	761	98
Ebenezer	Runcorn	818	152
William IV.	Ditto	754	192
Fountain of Friendship.	Seacombe	222	46
Queen Elizabeth	Stockport	1,028	174
Industry	Ditto	190	35
Prosperity	Ditto	508	69
Trafalgar	Ditto	751	102
Clio	Tintwhistle	901	171
Briton's Pride	Tranmere	1,037	189
Prince of Wales	Ditto	371	59
Pride of the Village	Upton	938	154
Bayley	Walgherton	716	81
Lord Belgrave	Ditto	569	75
Grand United Order of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
British Queen	Birkenhead	56	52
Pride of Cheshire	Ditto	209	123
Prince Albert	Ditto	98	74
New Borough	Ditto	201	93
Pride of the Village	Ditto	20	51
Good Samaritan	Ditto	848	178
Grand Masters' Council.	Ditto	24	22
Alexandra	Ditto	20	28
St. John's	Bollington	242	59

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Grand United Order of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:		£.	
Rose of Rainow	Buglawton	542	57
Habah	Burton	878	96
Duke of Wellington	Chester	60	33
Pride of Chester	Ditto	156	65
Perseverance	Ditto	961	–
Earl of Chester	Ditto	1,693	–
Royal Union Railway.	Congleton	426	162
Lily of the Field	Ditto	274	73
Patriarchal Branch	Ditto	24	38
Industrious Silkworm.	Ditto	384	100
Conquering Hero	Ditto	358	82
Pride of the Village	Daresbury	60	–
Pleasant Spring	Dukinfield	8	28
Sandy Vale	Ditto	11	33
Victoria	Hartford	391	–
Roebuck	Hough	459	–
Prosperity	Hurdsfield	81	49
Pride of Albion	Hyde	7	39
St. James Royal Oak	Macclesfield	161	35
Lily of the Vale	Ditto	102	117
St. Lawrence	Ditto	26	29
Queen's Royal British Oak.	Ditto	74	42
Royal British Oak	Ditto	114	32
Pride of Oxton	Oxton	196	–
Williamson's Arms	Mow Cop	960	–
339	Prestbury	339	–
Westminster	Saltney	101	–
Water Lily	Sandbach	726	77
Gleaner	Sutton	43	68
Britannia	Tranmere	60	19
Rose of England	Warmingham	36	–
Nottingham Odd Fellows:			
Acker's Lodge	Whellock	171	–
Order of Druids:			
Lodge:			
Pride of Wirral	Bidston	31	12
Egerton	Birkenhead	77	56
Pride of Birkenhead	Ditto	374	110
Bud of Hope	Ditto	111	41
Morpeth	Ditto	364	107
Pride of England	Ditto	8	35
Prince Albert	Ditto	175	57
Perseverance	Ditto	165	40
Good Samaritan	Ditto	17	16
Maiden Borough	Ditto	15	21
37	Ditto	62	34
Bradfield Green	Bradfield Green	119	83
Rising Sun	New Brighton	69	36
George	Chester	82	45

CHESHIRE.—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Order of Druids—*continued.*		£.	
Lodge:			
Squire Hill - -	Crewe -	93	60
Archchapter - -	Ditto -	33	28
Rockwood - -	Ditto -	233	121
Progress - -	Liscard -	92	117
659 - - -	Macclesfield	92	35
Britannia - -	Monks Coppenhall.	1,201	272
Pride of Neston -	Neston -	64	82
944 - - -	Partington -	496	102
Pride of Chester -	Saltney -	2	7
Prince of Wales -	Seacombe -	10	36
Mersey View - -	Tranmere -	109	56
Pride of the Village	Wallasey -	56	35
Britannia - -	Weaverham -	131	75
Ancient Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 1,591 -	Chester -	62	63
„ 384 -	Congleton -	149	–
„ 1,556 -	Coppenhall -	203	91
„ 113 -	Knutsford -	475	160
„ 1,378 -	Ditto -	176	47
„ 525 -	Lostock Gralam	97	110
„ 1,657 -	Macclesfield	18	12
„ 485 -	Mobberley -	96	54
„ 1,014 -	Norley -	79	41
„ 756 -	Lower Peover.	24	18
„ 470 -	Sandbach -	150	50
„ 3,313 -	Great Warford	14	20
Loyal Order of Ancient Shepherds:			
Lodge:			
Shepherds on the Hill.	Higher Bebington.	96	83
Friendly Home -	Lower Bebington.	248	69
Mistletoe Bough -	Birkenhead -	143	68
Shepherds' Rest -	Liscard -	610	111
Wirral Catholic Benevolent Society:			
Lodge:			
Progressive - -	Birkenhead -	65	62
Rock Ferry - -	Rock Ferry	77	35
Rechabites:			
Tent:			
Argyle - - -	Birkenhead -	181	6
Lily of the Valley -	Norley -	62	43
Victoria and Albert	Seacombe -	46	21

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Sons of Temperance:		£.	
Division:			
Earl of Chester -	Chester -	31	43
Sincerity - -	Hyde - -	22	71
Modern Druids:			
Lodge:			
—	Davenham -	120	83
—	Hazel Grove	603	200
Free Gardeners:			
Lodge:			
Rose - - -	Macclesfield	85	51
Laurel Grove -	Ditto -	191	91
Yew Tree - -	Mottram -	368	70
Ivy - - -	Prestbury -	371	31
Bud of Hope - -	Sandbach -	1,543	114
Oaklands - -	Timperley -	279	122
Societies for Burials:			
No. 1 Union Burial -	Bollington -	232	3,619
No. 2 ditto - -	Ditto -	81	221
Benevolent Burial -	Congleton -	680	11,783
Second Dividend -	Ditto -	13	21
Prudential Burial -	Gatley -	266	2,960
Funeral - - -	Gee Cross -	141	–
Burial - - -	Hazel Grove	219	236
Provident - - -	Ditto - -	591	3,172
Philanthropic Burial -	Hyde - -	940	897
Funeral - - -	Ditto -	195	–
No. 5 United Friendly Burial.	Macclesfield	24	948
No. 2 Burial - -	Ditto -	661	–
General Burial - -	Ditto -	146	–
A. F. G. Independent Burial.	Ditto -	153	431
No. 1 General Burial Union.	Ditto -	676	6,500
Burial - - -	Ditto -	–	170
Borough of Macclesfield Burial.	Ditto -	77	–
Provident Burial -	Marple -	16	70
Humane Burial - -	Portwood -	46	302
Friendly Burial - -	Romiley -	485	2,072
Burial - - -	Stockport -	51	498
Philanthropic Burial -	Styal - -	241	571
No. 1 General Independent Burial.	Sutton -	144	–
Order Unknown:			
Lodge, Chester - -	- - -	79	83

CHESHIRE.—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Societies of Females:		£.	
Female Friendly -	Audlem -	138	48
Liberality Lodge of Female Foresters.	Bollington -	402	131
Female Friendly -	Farndon -	1,241	112
Ditto - - -	Frodsham -	112	30
Ditto - - -	Heatley -	206	34
Women's - - -	High Lane -	502	53
Female - - -	Ince - -	279	30
Female Benefit - -	Knutsford -	1,917	103
Female Friendly -	Lawton and Odd Rode.	3,981	–
Female Benefit - -	Lymm -	280	49
Female Friendly -	Malpus -	1,074	–
Ditto - - -	Nantwich -	278	203
Ditto - - -	Norley -	86	70
Female Druids - -	Partington -	115	54
Female Friendly -	Tattenhall -	162	–
Young Female Benefit	Weaverham -	968	55
Sunday Scholars' Societies:		£.	
National School Friendly	Davenham -	5	13
Church Sunday School Sick.	Disley - -	413	131
Old Chapel Sunday School Burial.	Dukinfield -	81	126
Church Sunday School Sick.	Norbury -	332	159
Wesleyan Methodist Sunday School Female Philanthropic.	Stockport -	504	31
National School Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	1,130	–
St. Peter's Sunday School Sick & Burial.	Ditto -	111	15

CORNWALL.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - -	239	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 88,769
Number of Returns received - -	104	Number of Members - -	10,379

Friendly Societies:			
Friendly - - -	Altarnon -	408	114
Union - - -	Antony -	1,781	144
Tradesman's Friendly	Bodmin -	3,690	140
Friendly - - -	Boscastle -	328	74
Philanthropic - -	Bude - -	76	80
Loyalist - - -	Camborne -	506	53
Benefit - - -	Camelford -	773	210
Friendly - - -	Cardinham -	174	37
Boyton and St. Giles United Friendly.	Chapmanswell	427	45
White Hart Benefit -	Chilsworthy -	169	30
Independent - -	Chyandour -	35	32
Temperance Benefit -	Hayle - -	324	170
Friendly - - -	Hessenford -	463	–
Kingsand, Cawsand, & Millbrook Friendly.	Kingsand -	130	319
Dolphin Inn Friendly	Launceston -	382	67
Friendly - - -	Lenity -	512	219
New Friendly - -	Liskeard -	654	210
Friendly - - -	East Looe -	941	248
Ditto - - -	Manaccan -	898	45
St. Peter's Benevolent	Newlyn -	524	121
Friendly - - - -	Northill -	308	134
Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
United Beneficial -	Padstow -	1,277	118
Teetotal Friendly -	Ditto -	691	71
Good Samaritan -	Penzance -	866	151
Young Tradesmen's -	Ditto -	2,358	176
Philanthropic - -	Ditto -	1,102	112
Mount's Bay Friendly	Ditto -	733	131
—	Ditto -	110	23
Hayle Tradesmen's Benefit.	Phillack -	71	24
Friendly - - -	Pillaton -	58	53
Ditto - - -	Quethiock -	723	219
Union Friendly - -	Rilla Mill -	226	66
Independent - -	St. Buryan -	1,869	239
Caradon Miners and Mechanics' Friendly.	St. Cleer -	1,202	291
Union Friendly - -	Ditto -	921	91
New Friendly - -	St. Columb -	1,219	97
Resolution Friendly -	St. Hilary -	332	101
Union Friendly - -	St. German's	595	59
Moderate Benevolent -	St. Just -	860	120
Miners' New Friendly	Ditto -	995	156
Poor Man's Friendly -	Ditto -	1,261	227
—	Ditto -	774	71
Friendly - - -	St. Mellion -	449	182

CORNWALL.—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Paul Provident	St. Paul	5,735	403
Friendly	St. Stephen's	456	119
Friendly Reform	Saltash	107	88
Tradesmen's Friendly	Stratton	1,055	123
Friendly	Tideford	337	95
Friendly Benefit	Torpoint	360	35
Philanthropic Friendly	Ditto	5	–
Provident	Tresillian	798	98
Tintagel Friendly	Trevena	416	117
Friendly	Truro	1,305	–
Union Friendly	Veryan	1,512	135
Friendly	Week St. Mary.	157	110
Porkellis Friendly	Wendron	355	121
Friendly	Ditto	1,126	236
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 4,240	Bodmin	115	43
„ 4,107	Congdon Shop	105	40
„ 4,184	Fowey	332	–
„ 3,843	Hayle	189	88
„ 3,964	Helston	366	122
„ 3,842	Launceston	32	–
„ 3,971	Liskeard	176	59
„ 3,577	Millbrook	218	–
„ 3,600	Newport	167	44
„ 4,181	Penryn	325	–
„ 4,739	Perran Arworthall.	128	63
„ 4,386	Polperro	64	55
„ 4,014	Roche	56	32
„ 3,865	St. Austell	157	–
„ 3,727	St. Blazey	97	24
„ 4,149	St. Clear	60	27
„ 4,131	St. Colomb Major.	186	–
„ 3,943	St. Gorran	56	27
„ 4,066	St. Mawes	393	–
„ 3,859	Saltash	109	75
„ 4,613	Stratton	141	100
„ 3,470	Truro	493	–
„ 3,829	Wadebridge	234	–

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:		£.	
Basset	Camborne	663	183
Camel and Bottreaux	Camelford	187	79
Florence Nightingale	Chacewater	438	86
Robartes	Devoran	364	144
Falmouth	Falmouth	1,823	406
Duke of Cornwall	Helston	791	223
Unity	Launceston	351	114
Union	Liskeard	355	116
Fort	New Quay	347	98
Star of the West	Penryn	1,497	228
Cornubian	Redruth	860	183
St. Agnes	St. Agnes	833	124
Link of Friendship	Saltash	158	–
Pride of Cornwall	Torpoint	378	66
St. James	Tregony	191	73
Temple of Peace	Truro	2,088	274
Ancient Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 3,865	St. Austell	23	12
„ 4,066	St. Mawes	7	17
„ 3,470	Truro	21	17
Society for Burials:			
District Pension Burial	Falmouth	171	70
Societies for Granting Annuities:			
Permanent Annuitant	Millbrook	62	–
Penwith Annuitant	Penzance	18,943	–
New Annuitant	Truro	8,200	21
Female Society:			
First Female	Cawsand	200	66

CUMBERLAND.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - -	126	Amount of Funds - - -	£ 39,015
Number of Returns received - -	65	Number of Members - - -	6,761

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies:		£.	
Total Abstinence Sick and Burial.	Aspatria -	47	110
Ironore Brotherhood -	Big Rigg -	Dissolved.	
Friendly - - -	Bootle -	882	112
Enginemen and Firemen's.	Carlisle -	819	98
Garrigill Gate Friendly	Garrigill -	967	354
Shaw's Friendly -	Gilsland -	358	144
Friendly - - -	Lamplugh -	969	86
LifeBoat UnionFriendly	Seaton -	30	37
Shipwright's Friendly	Whitehaven -	153	60
Ebenezer Friendly -	Ditto -	168	113
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 1,388 - -	Brampton -	495	66
„ 4,382 - -	Carlisle -	64	83
„ 766 - -	Ditto -	35	65
„ 1,422 - -	Egremont -	223	97
„ 602 - -	Greystoke -	738	80
„ 757 - -	High Hesket	613	71
„ 564 - -	Penrith -	500	233
„ 1,481 - -	Whitehaven -	815	245
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Cumberland Farmers'	Aikton -	697	62
Greenwich - -	Alston -	1,144	133
Scale Force - -	Brackenthwaite	400	51
Coledale - -	Braithwaite -	182	52
Brampton - -	Brampton -	2,528	275
Burgh Marsh -	Burgh -	566	47
St. Mungo - -	Caldbeck -	1,567	207
City of Carlisle -	Carlisle -	1,947	372
Waterloo - -	Ditto -	279	57
Cumberland - -	Ditto -	566	95
Cocker - - -	Cockermouth	165	68
St. Mary - -	Cummersdale Mills.	370	–
Caldew - - -	Dalston -	1,364	167
Greysouthen Pride -	Greysouthen	107	27

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*		£.	
Lodge:			
Duke of Norfolk -	Greystock -	876	68
Ellen Side - -	Ireby - -	654	68
Eden - - -	Kirkoswald -	341	90
Helvellyn - -	Patterdale -	1,002	83
Beacon - - -	Penrith -	5,259	401
Northern Solway -	Port Carlisle	636	56
Albion - - -	Silloth -	111	43
Heart of Oak - -	Wigton -	1,699	169
Order of Druids:			
Victoria - -	Alston -	290	57
Victoria City - -	Carlisle -	538	138
118 - - -	Penrith -	1,827	–
Rechabites:			
Tent:			
—	Aspatria -	241	34
Midian - - -	Cleator Moor	102	111
Derwent Side -	Cockermouth	96	49
Israel - - -	Harrington -	241	39
Solway - - -	Maryport -	191	135
Lebanon - -	Whitehaven -	1,035	89
Whitehaven - -	Ditto -	633	132
Derwent Foot -	Workington -	312	130
Order of Mechanics:			
Lodge:			
Bewcastle - -	Bewcastle -	203	32
Caldew Benevolent-	Dalston -	456	89
Scawfell -	Eskdale -	517	118
Pioneers of Inglewood.	Penrith -	76	33
—	Whitehaven -	162	60
Society for Burials:			
Funeral Friendly -	Carlisle -	886	–
St. Patrick's Burial -	Ditto -	133	303
Funeral Friendly -	Dalston -	600	500
Burial - - -	Houghton -	170	67

DERBYSHIRE.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out	555	Amount of Funds	£. 164,351
Number of Returns received	326	Number of Members	36,473

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies:		£.	
—	Alfreton	210	149
—	Ditto	108	34
George and Dragon Friendly.	Ashbourne	436	109
—	Bakewell	401	65
—	Ditto	207	52
Friendly Benefit	Beeley	486	116
Ditto	Ditto	438	93
Ditto	Ditto	577	–
Primitive Methodist Provident Institution.	Belper	370	–
Ditto	Bonsall	483	49
Independent Union	Bredwell	1,088	160
Benevolent Friendly	Brassington	456	92
Male Friendly	Breaston	264	42
New Benefit	Buxton	565	76
Old Union	Ditto	125	69
—	Ditto	1,870	123
Friendly	Castleton	737	31
Protestant Association	Chapel-en-le-Frith.	86	65
Friendly	Charlesworth	878	118
Tradesmen's Benevolent Sick.	Chesterfield	1,420	102
N. I. O. of Engineers	Ditto	113	48
—	Ditto	44	38
—	Ditto	57	44
Mutual Benefit	Clay Cross	120	26
Friendly	Clowne	301	97
Ditto	Codnor	161	88
Friendly Brotherhood	Compstall	143	39
Friendly	Cubley	492	56
Friendly Sick	Dale Abbey	2,212	122
Old Friendly	Darley Dale	342	66
Grand Master's Council	Derby	22	21
Midland Railway Friendly.	Ditto	4,347	4,580
Amicable Friendly	Ditto	201	63
Christian Friendly	Ditto	704	97
Locomotive Steam Enginemen and Firemen,	Ditto	1,480	–
—	Ditto	917	261
—	Ditto	277	26
—	Ditto	52	96
Dore and Totley Sick and Funeral.	Dore	1,370	169
Male Friendly	Draycott	509	88
Victoria Friendly	Long Eaton	61	48
Friendly	Ditto	1,640	113
Friendly	Eckington	50	62
Lion and Lamb Friendly	Ditto	73	29
—	Ditto	103	34
Friendly Benefit	Edensor	2,158	–
Chinley New Club	Glossop	751	105
Glossop Dale Sick and Burial.	Ditto	29	7
Zion Lodge of Tessarians.	Grindleford Bridge.	760	75
Protestant Benefit	Hadfield	26	56
Friendly	West Hallam	268	84
Ditto	Harstoft	264	95
Queen Adelaide Friendly	Heanor	447	152
Wesleyan Friendly	Ditto	438	72
Nag's Head Friendly	Ditto	14 2	104
Marlpool Chapel Benefit.	Ditto	944	136
Temple of Truth Friendly.	Higham	284	73
Sick	Holmesfield	271	43
Friendly and Union	Horsley	796	114
Ditto	Kirk Ireton	820	105
Labourers' Protection	Matlock	288	82
New Union	Ditto	111	35
—	Ditto	742	96
Baptist Friendly	Measham	330	31
Friendly	Melbourne	731	49
Independent	Middleton	1,155	–
Fitzwilliam Sick	Mosbro'Moor	408	53
Miners' Refuge Friendly	Newhall	158	81
Friendly	South Normanton.	333	54
Friendly	Ockbrook	4,126	290
Equitable Provident	Ditto	1,789	138
Friendly Sick	Pilsley	40	52
Good Samaritan Friendly	Quarndon	462	105
Friendly	Repton	21	50
Benefit	Ripley	459	117
Friendly	Sandiacre	1,152	117
Male Friendly	Sawley	402	146
Friendly Institution	Ditto	866	73
Iron Works Mutual Benevolent.	Sheepbridge	149	–
Robin Hood New Union	Somercotes	41	14
Friendly	Ditto	141	43
Protestant Union	Sparrowpit	516	54
Friendly	Spondon	3,011	318
Friendly	Stapenhill	50	32
Staveley Council	Staveley	28	9
Ebenezer Benefit	Ditto	286	159
Spend Lane Friendly	Thorpe	1,374	132

DERBYSHIRE.—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Loyal St. Thomas Lodge of Independent Dissentients.	Tibshelf -	678	141
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	264	49
Friendly - - -	Ticknall -	890	59
Samaritan's Friendly -	Weston-under-Wood.	494	77
Independent Friendly	Whitwell -	162	63
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	371	108
Ditto - - -	Willington -	636	129
Male Friendly - -	South Winfield	382	93
Lodge of Liberty Friendly.	Wirksworth	862	67
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 2,769 - -	Belper -	235	105
,, 3,725 - -	Brampton -	25	22
,, 823 - -	Bugsworth -	485	75
,, 1,972 - -	Buxton -	791	77
,, 3,741 - -	Carsington -	154	66
—	Chapel-en-le-Frith.	30	24
,, 2,337 - -	Chesterfield -	205	21
,, 2,974 - -	Clay Cross -	166	–
,, 2,587 - -	Ditto -	59	106
,, 1,834 - -	Cromford -	365	84
,, 2,858 - -	Derby -	88	80
,, 2,506 - -	Ditto -	202	130
,, 4,573 - -	Ditto -	45	81
,, 1,548 - -	Ditto -	904	283
,, 1,701 - -	Ditto -	559	261
,, 3,315 - -	Ditto -	32	40
,, 1,655 - -	Ditto -	397	103
,, 2,690 - -	Dronfield -	343	140
,, 2,160 - -	Edale - -	500	55
,, 1,659 - -	Foston -	425	68
,, 1,722 - -	Fritchley -	303	99
,, 70 - -	Glossop -	1,450	247
,, 1,279 - -	Ditto -	430	74
,, 2,403 - -	Ditto -	391	42
,, 1,582 - -	Hayfield -	627	99
,, 4,260 - -	Heanor -	34	48
,, 256 - -	New Mills -	1,439	279
,, 3,836 - -	Ripley -	39	32
,, 1,647 - -	Somercotes -	368	213
,, 4,820 - -	Spondon -	25	37
,, 2,591 - -	Staveley -	313	197
,, 2,646 - -	Swanwick -	86	31
,, 3,217 - -	Tupton Moor	75	37
,, 2,415 - -	Whaley Bridge	212	52
,, 2,930 - -	Whittington	102	111
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Earl of Harrington	Alvaston -	405	142
Prince Albert -	Ashbourne -	566	68

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:		£.	
Good Samaritan -	Ashbourne -	961	180
Victory - - -	Ashover -	588	155
Holden - - -	Aston-upon-Trent.	1,563	163
Devonshire - -	Bakewell -	1,458	240
Invincible of the Peak.	Baslow -	2,182	224
Royal Oak - -	Beighton -	852	94
Strangers' Refuge -	Belper -	1,211	223
Fountain of Friendship.	Ditto -	713	149
Rising Sun - -	Ditto -	49	63
Portland - -	Bolsover -	727	125
Bud of Hope - -	Bonsall -	1,199	156
Travellers' Rest -	Bradley -	596	73
Welcome Traveller of the Peak.	Bradwell -	1,105	120
Prince of Wales -	Brailsford -	249	30
Benevolent - -	Brampton -	768	112
Hardinge - -	Breaston -	79	38
Duke of Devonshire	Buxton -	1,717	156
Charity - - -	Chapel-en-le-Frith.	147	77
Rising Sun - -	Charlesworth	584	155
Crewe and Harpur -	Chellaston -	425	112
Prince Albert -	Chesterfield -	147	49
Duke of Devonshire	Church Broughton.	962	106
Stephenson's Favourite.	Clay Cross -	35	122
Bowdon - -	Clowne -	88	30
Arcanum - -	Cromford -	171	73
Harmonican - -	Darley Sydnope	992	129
George IV. - -	Derby -	1,776	286
Britons' Pride -	Ditto -	205	125
Good Samaritan -	Ditto -	729	159
Spring of Love -	Ditto -	2,582	485
Good Intent - -	Ditto -	617	222
Travellers' Rest -	Ditto -	583	279
Engine Driver's Retreat.	Ditto -	298	125
Trafalgar - -	Ditto -	145	115
Cavendish - -	Doveridge	330	43
Pares - - -	Draycott -	616	107
Manchester Unity -	Dronfield -	1,450	209
Hand of Charity -	Ditto -	631	85
Colville - - -	Duffield -	665	159
Faithful Shepherd -	Elton - -	347	56
Duke of Wellington	Etwall -	743	147
Peak Miners - -	Evam - -	907	139
Prince Regent -	Glossop -	2,434	322
Britannia - -	Greenhill -	542	71
Hand of Friendship	Hague Bar -	154	89
Cavendish - -	Hartington -	803	87
Pride of the Valley	Hatfield -	14	8
Queen Victoria -	Ditto -	341	55
Lily of the Valley -	Hayfield -	1,380	220
St. Swithin - -	Holmsfield -	311	83
Lily of the Valley -	Hope - -	851	84

DERBYSHIRE.—1867—*continued.*

Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*

Lodge:		Funds. £.	Members.
Briton's Glory	Howard Town	1,061	108
Morning Star	Ditto	954	141
Rose of Britain	Gt. Hucklow	711	101
Duke of Rutland	Ilkeston	3,881	331
Earl Grey	Ditto	1,421	213
Farmers' Glory	Kniveton	319	29
Travellers' Rest	Ludworth	551	62
Mundy	Mackworth	527	155
Good Samaritan	Marple Bridge	2,406	417
Victoria	Matlock	867	130
Devonshire	Matlock Bath	345	40
Convenience	Mellor	603	126
Rose of Sharon	New Mills	1,792	327
Key	Padfield	686	106
Laurel and Crown	Parwich	628	101
Lord Vernon	Sudbury	1,147	133
Shrewsbury	Stanton	901	99
Buckstone	Sutton-on-the-Hill.	297	39
Adventurer of the Peak.	Taddington	678	73
Offspring of Hope	Tansley	624	140
Lily of the Valley	Unstone	451	94
Stranger's Refuge	Whatstandwell Bridge.	252	114
Temple of Odd Fellowship.	Whitefield	821	57
Victoria	Whithough	502	107
Titchfield	Whitwell	387	99
Triumphant Hope	Winster	312	60
Forget-me-not	Wirksworth	646	108
King's	Ditto	649	75
Etherow	Woolley Bridge	1,260	208
Farmers' Glory	Wormhill	103	26
Earl of Ferrers	Yeoveley	357	91

Grand United Order of Odd Fellows:

Lodge:		Funds. £.	Members.
Byron	Alfreton	66	59
Duke of Rutland	Barlow	618	113
Duke of Devonshire.	Ditto	431	78
Royal George	Castleton	727	108
De Rhodes	Chesterfield	18	36
Solomon's Temple	Ditto	138	122
Social Covenant	Ditto	308	81
General Sir John Moore.	Ditto	58	70
Devonshire	Ditto	14	19
Albion	Derby	147	42
Speed the Plough	Ditto	—	—
Poor Man's Friend	Ditto	37	33
Scarsdale	Duckmanton	Dissolved.	
Byron	Eckington	52	15
Prince of Wales	Ilkeston	77	50
Britannia	Ditto	596	236

Grand United Order of Odd Fellows—*continued.*

Lodge:		Funds. £.	Members.
Miller Munday	Ilkeston	26	34
Granby	Ditto	55	73
Pride of Litchurch	Litchurch	43	42
Inkermann	Gt. Longston	519	137
Alma	Newhall	17	39
Birks	Renishaw	107	79
Des Vœux & Gresley	Rosliston	232	75
Hearts of Oak	Somercotes	135	119
Pride of Staveley	Staveley	674	165
Perseverance	Taddington	133	50
Strangers' Refuge	Unstone	151	66

Nottingham Order of Odd Fellows:

Lodge:		Funds. £.	Members.
Morewood	Alfreton	1,227	185
Beehive	Belper	470	112
Standard of Peace	Chesterfield	123	105
Black Diamond	Clay Cross	28	68
Old English Gentleman.	Derby	203	64
Widows' Refuge	Long Eaton	200	39
Sitwell	Eckington	562	56
Sir H. Every	Hilton	351	80
Perseverance	Pinxton Wharf	116	83
Clarence	Pleasley	573	153
Temple of Peace	Ripley	112	65
James	Shardlow	510	58
Devonshire	Staveley	16	29
Court Granville	Swadlincote	70	14
Miners' Pride	New Tupton	32	52

Derby Midland Order of Odd Fellows:

Lodge:		Funds. £.	Members.
Prosperity	Bolehill	81	33
Charity	Brassington	52	52
Unity	Brinnington Common.	58	—
Willing Hand	Burton-on-Trent.	53	68
Welwyn, St. Lawrence.	Chesterfield	42	44
Bud of Oak	Derby	48	51
Hawthorn	Ditto	283	—
Bud of Hope	Ditto	39	79
Rose, Shamrock, and Thistle.	Ditto	20	38
Pheasant	Ditto	45	23
Mitre	Ditto	29	36
Evans	Ditto	30	58
Constant	Hognaston	89	39
United Brothers	Winshill	43	63

DERBYSHIRE.—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
London Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
True Benevolent -	Derby - -	158	95
Spring of Friendship	Ditto -	67	61
Victorious - -	Ditto -	18	71
Britannia - -	Ditto -	28	33
England's Glory -	Winster -	160	56
National Independent Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Albert and Victoria	Youlgreave -	1,437	145
Pure Order of United Britons:			
Lodge:			
Faith, Hope, and Charity.	Loscoe -	3	29
Peace and Goodwill	Marlpool -	8	47
Order of Druids:			
Lodge:			
Olive Branch - -	Belper -	536	162
Rose of Sharon -	Derby -	338	272
Good Samaritan -	Ditto -	661	236
United Royal Arch Chapter.	Ditto -	76	125
Victoria - -	Ditto -	342	90
Prudence - -	Ditto -	1,237	270
Perseverance - -	Ditto -	399	161
Woodbine - -	Ditto -	198	105
Royal Oak - -	Mellor -	153	34
260 - - -	Pleasley -	48	148
Ancient Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 2,337 -	Chesterfield -	11	4
„ 1,701 -	Derby - -	28	54
„ 70 -	Glossop -	148	24
Loyal Order of Shepherds:			
Lodge:			
Welcome Friend -	Chapel-en-le-Frith.	377	91
Victoria - -	Greenhill Lane	68	80
Innocent Lamb -	Whitehough	39	63
—	Duke of York Inn.	21	51

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Sons of Temperance:			
Peveril of the Peak Division.	New Mills -	31	25
Societies for Burials:			
Benevolent Burial -	Darley Abbey	246	820
South Derbyshire Funeral.	Derby - -	95	252
Funeral - - -	Dronfield -	128	30
Penny and Halfpenny Burial.	Eyam - -	162	146
Glossop Dale Funeral	Glossop -	256	6,126
Junction Inn Burial -	Ditto -	244	—
Burial - - -	Hadfield -	95	172
Funeral - - -	Tideswell -	190	95
Societies of Females:			
Female Friendly -	Ashbourne -	720	106
Ditto - - -	Ashford -	464	58
Ditto - - -	Brassington -	515	98
Ditto - - -	Breaston -	414	105
Female Sick - -	Dale Abbey -	298	48
Loyal United Sisters Friendly.	Derby - -	75	65
Ditto - - -	Draycott -	44	18
Female Friendly -	Ditto -	158	46
Ditto - - -	Long Eaton -	509	107
Ditto - - -	West Hallam	145	46
Female Sick - -	South Normanton.	350	110
Female Benefit - -	Ockbrook -	893	137
Renewed Female Friendly.	Parwich -	152	40
Quarndon and Duffield United Sisters' Friendly.	Quarndon -	65	28
Female Friendly -	Ditto -	158	66
Ditto - - -	Riddings -	159	29
Ditto - - -	Sawley -	132	166
Ditto - - -	Spondon -	1,779	205
Female Sick - -	Thorpe -	100	31
Female Friendly -	South Winfield	258	67
Ditto - - -	Wirksworth -	437	65
Sunday School Society:			
Wesleyan S. S. Sick and Funeral.	Belper -	208	162

DEVONSHIRE.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out	560	Amount of Funds	£. 429,495
Number of Returns received	277	Number of Members	38,071

NAMES AND ADDRESSES		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies:		£.	
Mariners' Union	Appledore	536	100
Tradesmen's Union	Ditto	215	188
Union	Ashburton	392	74
Friendly	Awliscombe	337	95
Western Mutual Benefit and Provident.	Axminster	501	228
North Devon Friendly Institution.	Barnstaple	17,183	456
New Union, &c.	Ditto	532	90
Male Friendly	Beer	238	187
Equitable Sick	Bishopsteignton	261	71
Friendly	Ditto	32	464
Friendly	Blackawton	19	80
Friendly and United	North Bovey	214	34
Tradesmen's Benefit	Bovey Tracey	739	95
Benefit	Ditto	1,406	168
Friendly	Bow	515	284
Bridgetown and Totnes United Friendly.	Bridgetown	621	31
Tradesmen's Union	Broadclyst	543	–
Friendly United	Ditto	184	–
Male	Broadhembury	459	169
Union	Buckfastleigh	539	157
Friendly	Ditto	227	107
Tradesmen and Mechanics.	Ditto	410	111
Friendly	Buckland Monachorum.	276	77
Union	Ditto	163	–
Friendly Benefit	Burliscombe	84	102
United Protective Humane.	Chagford	773	83
Friendly Benefit	Cheriton Fitzpaine.	226	162
Agricultural United Friendly.	Christow	473	101
Friendly and United	Chudleigh	322	76
Friendly Benefit	Ditto	2,075	94
Friendly and United	Chudleigh-Knighton.	1,584	256
Trinity Friendly	Churchingford	103	–
Sick	Churston Ferrers	544	104
Mariners' Union	Clovelly	626	84
Union	Coldridge	138	280
Mutual Provident	Colyton	471	152
Young Friendly	Cornworthy	45	–
Old Friendly	Ditto	141	41
Friendly Assistant	Crediton	297	132
Friendly	Ditto	264	114
Union Friendly	Ditto	203	–
Samaritan	Culmstock	201	77
Hand-in-Hand	Dawlish	143	88
Friendly United	Ditto	194	47
Equitable Benefit	Devonport	10,101	456
Dockyard Sick and Hurt Independent Benefit.	Ditto	111	222
Sailmakers' Union Benefit.	Ditto	44	21
First Provident	Ditto	2,410	455
Mechanics' Friendly Relief.	Ditto	324	62
Mechanics' Union	Ditto	18	35
Mechanics' Friendly Union.	Ditto	1,557	108
Prince of Wales Benefit	Ditto	157	34
Friendly Brethren	Ditto	550	–
Devonport, Stonehouse, and Plymouth Sick and Death.	Ditto	689	254
—	Ditto	630	83
Male Friendly Union	Dolton	247	284
Friendly	Dunkeswell	74	53
Western Provident Association.	Exeter	33,261	3,444
Philanthropic Benefit	Ditto	1,222	60
Licensed Victuallers' Benevolent Institution.	Ditto	254	–
Locomotive Steam Engine-men's, &c.	Ditto	303	85
Devon Constabulary Benefit.	Ditto	310	279
—	Ditto	168	29
Hearts of Oak New Friendly.	Halberton	140	–
Independent Friendly	South Hams	682	119
South Hams Benefit Sick and Death.	Harbertonford	342	52
New Union Friendly	Harton	1,080	238
Union Benefit	Hatherleigh	1,183	188
Phœnix Friendly	Ditto	908	84
Tradesmen's Benefit	Ditto	1,038	49
Labourers' Friendly	Holcombe Rogus.	96	53
Junior Mechanics	Ditto	263	64
Prince of Wales Benefit	Ditto	34	22
Friendly	Holsworthy	583	–
Union	Horabridge	344	123
Provident	Ivy Bridge	261	–
Friendly Male	Kingskerwell	2,277	215
Men's Friendly	Kingsteignton	817	253
Provident	Lympstone	135	16
Lynton Club	Lynton	454	–
Friendly	Maristow	348	40
—	Membury	228	156

DEVONSHIRE.—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Brotherly - - -	Merton -	493	65
Male Friendly - -	Milton Damerel.	60	60
Unity and Amity -	Modbury -	781	–
Benevolent Sick and Burial.	South Molton	151	111
North Devon and South Molton Provident.	Ditto -	19,270	–
United Provident -	Moreton Hampstead.	965	54
Ditto (Dolphin Inn).	Ditto -	232	42
King William First Friendly.	Ditto -	872	95
Loyal and Constitutional.	Newton Abbot.	1,487	205
Equitable Sick - -	Ditto -	102	100
South Devon Congregational.	Ditto	1,517	–
Men's - - -	Newton Bushel	409	119
Friendly and Brotherly	Newton Tracey	436	178
Tradesmen's Friendly	Okehampton	1,153	–
Union Mechanic -	Paignton -	905	70
Friendly - - -	Parkham -	256	161
Ditto - - -	Petrockstowe	530	–
South Devon, &c. Railways Provident.	Plymouth -	1,178	–
N. C. Officers', &c. Friendly.	Ditto -	2,231	3,178
United Benefit - -	Plymstock -	550	115
Friendly - - -	Pyworthy -	465	164
Erme and Avon Friendly	Ringmore -	62	–
Male Friendly - -	St. Giles-in-the Wood.	85	67
Friendly - - -	Salcombe Regis and Sidford.	94	154
Mid Devon Old Age Benefit.	Sampford Courtenay.	2,496	513
Friendly - - -	Sandford -	348	–
Friendly Assistant -	Ditto -	207	197
Friendly Beneficent -	Shaldon -	1,373	170
Friendly - - -	Shebbear -	231	–
Ditto - - -	Sheepwash -	580	221
Waterloo Friendly -	Sidmouth -	283	90
—	Ditto -	155	84
Friendly - -	Stokenham -	875	183
Young Men's Friendly	Tamerton Foliott.	557	252
West of England Provident.	Tavistock -	61	22
Tradesmen's Benefit -	North Tawton	467	116
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	428	230
Fraternal Provident -	Teignmouth -	111	44
Men's Friendly - -	Thornbury -	225	126
Tradesman's Benefit -	Thorverton -	363	47
First Mechanics' Benefit	Torr - -	691	–
Hand-in-Hand Benefit	Torquay -	342	–
First Laudable Friendly	Torquay -	586	–
—	Ditto -	630	248
United Tradesmen's -	Great Torrington.	179	52
Torridge Loyal Union	Ditto -	244	139
Protestant Dissenters' Union.	Ditto -	879	393
Friendly Union -	Ditto -	360	121
Friendship and Unity	Totnes -	189	–
Fifth Friendly - -	Ditto -	1,201	139
Phœnix United Friendly Mechanic.	Ditto -	2,055	91
First Friendly Mechanics.	Ditto -	880	24
Fourth Mechanic -	Ditto -	1,578	87
—	Ditto -	287	92
Friendly - - -	Uplyme -	596	172
Ditto - - -	Werrington -	540	94
Male Friendly - -	Wilmington -	932	–
Union - - -	Witheridge -	121	410
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 4,674 - -	Babbicombe	71	49
„ 4,441 - -	Bampton -	93	–
„ 3,246 - -	Barnstaple -	94	–
„ 4,894 - -	Bideford -	120	157
„ 3,913 - -	Brixham -	184	112
„ 3,934 - -	Broadclyst -	56	41
„ 3,922 - -	Compton -	42	21
„ 3,288 - -	Cullompton -	152	38
„ 4,049 - -	Dartmouth -	313	122
„ 3,708 - -	Devonport -	111	58
„ 3,792 - -	Ditto -	51	–
„ 3,020 - -	Ditto -	615	–
„ 3,706 - -	Ditto -	140	–
„ 3,428 - -	Ditto -	223	99
„ 3,747 - -	Exeter -	92	50
„ 3,111 - -	Ditto -	230	46
„ 3,630 - -	Honiton -	183	72
„ 4,093 - -	Ilfracombe -	212	170
„ 3,705 - -	Kingsbridge	305	138
„ 2,861 - -	Morice Town	694	198
„ 3,437 - -	Newton Abbot	374	148
„ 4,672 - -	Ditto -	17	28
„ 4,907 - -	Noss Mayo -	44	28
„ 3,322 - -	Plymouth -	814	242
„ 3,599 - -	Ditto -	494	228
„ 3,021 - -	Ditto -	1,077	303
„ 3,473 - -	Ditto -	381	188
„ 3,471 - -	Ditto -	180	83
„ 4,087 - -	Plympton -	111	–
„ 3,652 - -	Plymstock -	67	78
„ 3,935 - -	Poltimore -	123	–
„ 3,506 - -	Prince Town	114	49

DEVONSHIRE.—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Ancient Order of Foresters—*continued.*		£.	
Court 3,321 - -	Stoke - -	139	140
,, 3,505 - -	Stonehouse -	312	98
,, 4,500 - -	Tavistock -	59	56
,, 3,472 - -	Ditto -	294	87
,, 3,676 - -	Teignmouth -	432	158
,, 3,646 - -	Ditto -	53	73
,, 3,239 - -	Tiverton -	230	62
,, 4,363 - -	Tor - -	140	95
,, 4,143 - -	Totnes -	152	65
,, 4,900 - -	Yealmpton -	52	36
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Ashburton - -	Ashburton -	239	79
Avon - - -	AvetonGifford	61	36
Fidelity - - -	Barnstaple -	1,147	159
St. John's - -	Bovey Tracey	324	92
Alexandra - -	South Brent	59	30
Abbey - - -	Buckfastleigh	63	36
Chudleigh - -	Chudleigh -	200	74
Dawlish - - -	Dawlish -	555	75
St. Aubyn's - -	Devonport -	1,438	204
Prince of Wales -	Ditto -	1,691	283
Bud of Hope - -	Ditto -	299	70
Earl of Devon -	Exeter -	870	93
Crown - - -	Ditto -	109	55
Sir Walter Raleigh -	Ditto -	10	20
Rougemont - -	Ditto -	172	86
Standard of Friendship.	Ditto -	100	41
Oxenham - -	Ditto -	1,212	202
Marpool - - -	Exmouth -	202	92
Rock of Friendship.	Hatherleigh -	249	24
Combined - -	Ilfracombe -	60	–
Pride of the Erme -	Ivybridge -	52	34
Kenton - - -	Kenton -	301	48
Courtenay - -	Kingsbridge	887	190
Tamar - - -	Morice Town	1,245	161
Lily of Devon -	Ditto -	189	45
Lord Courtney -	Newton Abbot	340	98
Sincerity - -	Oreston -	402	59
St. Mary - -	OtterySt.Mary	180	57
Good Samaritan -	Paignton -	109	44
Temple of Friendship	Plymouth -	620	151
Pride of Devon -	Ditto -	4,404	568
Pride of Plymouth -	Ditto -	165	92
Temple of Peace -	Ditto -	268	89
St. Andrew's - -	Ditto -	1,375	140
Caledonian - -	Ditto -	343	107
Good Intent - -	Ditto -	123	68
Dart - - -	Prince Town	295	52
Plym - - -	Ridgeway -	1,035	122
St. German's - -	St. German's	92	38
Gem of Devon -	Salcombe -	105	75
Earl of Mount Edgecumbe -	East Stonehouse.	280	64
Rose of Devon -	Ditto -	225	75
Bedford - - -	Tavistock -	98	42

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*		£.	
Lodge:			
Morning Star - -	NorthTawton	161	72
Palk - - -	Torquay -	226	85
Ebrington - -	Totnes -	1,093	105
Victoria - -	Turnchapel -	137	39
Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 3,020 -	Devonport -	14	36
,, 2,840 -	Exeter -	37	–
,, 2,891 -	Morice Town	23	35
,, 4,672 -	NewtonAbbot	3	9
,, 3,021 -	Plymouth -	59	–
,, 3,221 -	Stonehouse -	24	21
Rechabites:			
Tent:			
St. John Baptist -	Barnstaple -	470	65
St. Andrew's - -	Exeter -		
Stanhope - -	Holsworthy -	182	21
Societies for Burials:			
Ordnance Burial -	Bull Point -	143	21
New United Threepenny Funeral -	Devonport -	1,246	651
United Penny Funeral Friendly - -	Ditto -	380	813
Dockyard Penny Death	Ditto -	1,565	2,038
Breakwater Death Club	Oreston -	12	220
Benevolent Burial -	Thowerton -	191	–
Societies for granting Annuities:			
Second Annuitant -	Barnstaple -	7,000	25
Men and Women's Annuitant.	Dartmouth -	10,440	175
Enlarged - - -	Devonport -	15,401	144
Royal Naval Annuitant	Ditto -	129,094	249
Western Annuity -	Exeter -	48,321	521
South Molton and Barnstaple Annuitant	South Molton	3,351	117
Annuitant - - -	Mortonhampstead.	3,174	122
South Devon Annuitant	Newton Abbot	1,385	83
Newton Abbot & South Hams Men's and Women's Annuitant.	Ditto -	7,537	157
Annuitant - - -	Newton Bushel	5,196	17
Newton Abbot & Newton Bushel Men's Annuitant.	Ditto -	15,417	200
Annuitant - - -	Totnes -	5,201	–
Societies of Females:			
Female Friendly -	Broadhembury	81	111
Friendly United -	Chudleigh -	414	103
Ditto - - -	Dawlish -	65	43
Female Friendly -	Dittisham -	220	112
Female Union Friendly	Harton -	440	99
Union Female - -	Hatherleigh -	739	174

DEVONSHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.	NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Societies of Females—*continued.*		£.		Societies of Females—*continued.*		£.	
Female - - -	Holcombe Rogus.	55	16	Female Friendly -	Sampford Courtenay.	263	254
Women's Friendly -	Kingsteignton	486	147	Ditto - - -	Shaldon -	364	–
Female Union - -	Merton -	249	321	Ditto - - -	Shebbear -	45	–
Female Aiding - -	Newton Abbot	789	161	Female Union - -	Thornbury -	70	85
Women's Friendly -	Newton Bushel.	109	33	Female Friendly -	Great Torrington.	296	189
Women's First Friendly	Paignton -	344	61	Ditto - - -	Ditto -	80	52
Female Friendly -	St. Giles-in-the-Wood.	121	54	Female Benefit - -	Ditto -	241	78
				Female - - -	Wilmington -	228	–

DORSETSHIRE.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - - -	179	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 47,773
Number of Returns received - - -	91	Number of Members - -	9,171

Friendly Societies:		£.		Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Friendly - - -	Beaminster -	829	285	Friendly - - -	Lytchett Matravers.	273	91
Ditto - - -	Bere Regis -	288	–	Ditto - - -	Lytchett Minster.	208	76
Ditto - - -	Blandford -	2,364	120	Ditto - - -	Maiden Newton.	502	–
Building Operatives' Friendly.	Ditto -	149	140	Ditto - - -	Melbury Abbas	117	72
Cordwainers - -	Ditto -	33	6	Friendly and Benefit -	Milton Abbas	706	155
—	Ditto -	736	144	Red, White, and Blue Friendly.	Mosterton -	124	102
Friendly and Benefit -	Blandford St. Mary.	1,665	167	Primitive Methodist Friendly.	Motcomb -	56	21
Friendly Benefit -	Bourton -	29	68	Friendly and Benefit -	Ditto -	187	97
Mutual Benefit - -	Bradford Abbas.	1,139	–	Christian Union and Friend-in-Need.	Poole - -	211	118
Friendly - - -	Bradpole -	596	–	Amicable Union -	Ditto -	99	–
Kinson Friendly -	Canford Magna	1,487	175	Economic - - -	Ditto -	102	–
Friendly - - -	Canford Manor	103	–	Hope Friendly and Benefit.	Shaftesbury -	157	59
Friendly Aid - -	Cerne Abbas	313	99	New True Blue Friendly.	Ditto -	304	60
Friendly - - -	Corfe Castle -	484	142	Union Friendly - -	Sherborne -	531	125
Poor Man's Friendly -	Cranborne -	250	81	Friendly and Benefit -	Spettisbury -	1,807	248
Friendly and Benefit -	Durweston -	299	83	Foresters' Union -	Stalbridge -	139	148
Friendly - - -	Evershot -	531	110	Friendly - - -	Stourpaine -	411	74
Ditto - - -	Farnham -	417	156				
Ditto - - -	Ditto -	–	–				
Ditto - - -	Gillingham -	107	–				
Working Man's Friendly	Handley -	45	82				
Friendly - - -	Hawkchurch	2,293	324				
Benefit - - -	Hilton -	522	117				

DORSETSHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
Benefit and Friendly -	Stour Provost	167	–
Friendly - - -	Stourton Caundle.	201	216
Friendly and Benefit -	Tarrant Monkton.	1,078	289
Independent Friendly -	Upwey -	62	75
Friendly and Benefit -	Whitechurch	836	100
Friendly - - -	Witchampton	2,496	274
Friendly Benefit -	Wool - -	293	–
Friendly - - -	Yetminster -	700	107
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 3,467 - -	Bridport -	352	113
„ 3,695 - -	Ditto -	207	–
„ 3,482 - -	Cerne Abbas	211	99
„ 4,291 - -	Gillingham -	127	–
„ 4,416 - -	Melcombe Regis.	64	–
„ 1,865 - -	Poole - -	934	340
„ 3,210 - -	Ditto -	338	–
„ 4,897 - -	Portland -	18	33
„ 3,532 - -	Ditto -	88	–
„ 3,468 - -	Shaftesbury -	496	129
„ 3,269 - -	Sherborne -	277	173
„ 4,501 - -	Stalbridge -	65	81
„ 4,472 - -	Verwood -	34	43
„ 4,393 - -	Wareham -	98	110
„ 3,483 - -	Weymouth -	121	–
„ 3,152 - -	Ditto -	375	–

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Friendship - -	Beaminster -	198	38
Garibaldi - -	Bere Regis -	245	77
Blandford - -	Blandford -	681	151
Fidelity - - -	Ditto -	161	53
Great Western -	Bridport -	557	173
Cranborne Chase -	Cranborne -	740	93
Bud of Hope - -	Dorchester -	744	172
Hand-in-Hand -	Ditto -	293	84
Alexandra - -	Handley -	74	30
Friendship - -	Iwerne Minster.	38	36
Providential - -	Kinson -	868	139
Philanthropic -	Lyme Regis -	404	71
Prince of Wales -	Lytchett Matravers.	116	30
Good Samaritan -	Poole - -	2,241	237
Philanthropic -	Ditto -	1,117	103
Good Intent - -	Ditto -	2,355	316
Alliance - -	Ditto -	888	164
Victoria and Albert	Portland -	739	114
Portland - -	Ditto -	256	58
Purbeck - -	Swanage -	144	64
Victoria - - -	Wareham -	1,194	255
Great Eastern -	Weymouth -	479	116
United Brothers -	Ditto -	132	55
Excelsior - -	Ditto -	444	113
Hope Evermore -	Wimborne -	310	109
Benevolent - -	Ditto -	1,774	188
Bindon Abbey -	Wool - -	143	71
Society of Females:			
Female Friendly -	Cerne Abbas	46	45
United Sisters' Benefit	Lyme Regis -	171	30

DURHAM.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - - 721
Number of Returns received - - 418

Amount of Funds - - - £. 133,924
Number of Members - - 37,791

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies:		£.	
Bishop Auckland -	Bishop Auckland.	620	44
Refuge Friendly -	Birtley -	159	104
Friendly - - -	Bishopton -	1,014	61
St. Thomas' Church Benevolent	Bishop Wearmouth.	241	–
Churchman's Benevolent.	Ditto -	3	54
Benefit - - -	Blaydon -	419	43
Ditto - - -	Carville -	279	210
Miners' Refuge Friendly	Coundon -	69	36
Friendly - - -	Crawcrook -	194	56
Ancient Hibernia Sick and Burial.	Darlington -	57	100
Labourers' Benevolent Accident and Burial.	Ditto -	7	35
Co-operative Sick Benefit.	Dunston -	30	22
Miners' Permanent Relief Fund.	Durham -	11,950	–
—	Ditto -	204	52
Friendly - - -	Ebchester -	190	31
Temperance Friendly -	Egglestone -	341	89
Friendly - - -	Old Etherley Colliery.	765	333
Odd Fellows Select -	Felling Shore	262	73
Northern Counties Permanent Benefit.	Gateshead -	57	98
North Eastern Railway Provident.	Ditto -	812	569
Tyne Side Benefit -	Ditto -	11	30
Good Intent Benefit -	Ditto -	17	–
Hawks' Manufacturers' Friendly Benefit.	Ditto -	3,267	245
Gladstone Benefit -	Ditto	–	98
Windmill Friendly -	Ditto -	–	21
Men's Friendly - -	Greenside -	67	52
Royal Naval Reserve Friendly.	West Hartlepool.	83	70
Accident and Burial -	Ditto -	21	26
Relief - - -	Hebburn Colliery.	425	88
Union Friendly - -	Hytton-le-Hole	231	–
Collieries Relief - -	South Hetton	394	–
Brotherly - - -	Houghton-le-Spring.	481	–
Miners' Permanent Relief.	Ditto -	–	192
—	Ditto -	111	71
—	Hylton -	15	21
Confident - - -	Ditto -	5	15
Tradesman's Friendly	Ditto -	55	46
Richard's Benevolent	Hunwick-lane Ends.	391	120
Brotherly Aid Friendly	South Hylton	5	59
Benevolent - -	Ditto -	75	68

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Friendly - - -	Lambton -	137	35
Hand-in-Hand Friendly	Great Lumley	388	–
Miners' Friendly -	Middleton -	823	305
Miners' Refuge Friendly	Ditto -	875	195
Mason's Benefit - -	Middridge -	66	32
St. John's Chapel Friendly.	Newhouse -	1,124	469
Friendly - - -	Philadelphia	829	188
Free and Easy John's Friendly.	Pithill -	203	66
Beamish Friendly -	Ditto -	421	65
Good Intent Benefit -	Pittington -	591	–
Master Mariners' Benevolent.	Seaham Harbour.	82	123
—	Ditto -	415	151
—	Ditto -	47	147
—	Shield Row -	152	173
Standard Association -	South Shields	2,386	–
St. Bede's Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	19	23
Mechanics' Sick Benefit	Ditto -	1,485	82
Sick and Burial - -	Ditto -	45	93
Adelaide's and South Durham Friendly.	Shildon -	406	196
Mutual Insurance -	Stockton-on-Tees.	17	482
Labourer's Friendly -	Ditto -	24	40
Black Lion Friendly	Ditto -	116	39
—	Ditto -	64	66
Seamen's Benevolent -	Sunderland -	354	–
Tailors' Friendly -	Ditto -	111	53
Wear Steam Packet Provident.	Ditto -	483	120
Hebrews' Mutual Benefit	Ditto -	52	15
Labourers' Accident and Burial.	Ditto -	53	82
Churchman's Benevolent.	Ditto -	273	123
Tradesmen's Benefit -	Swalwell -	888	141
Blacksmith's Friendly	Winlaton -	1,384	115
Royal Oak Friendly -	Ditto -	327	65
Liberal Provident -	Winlaton Mill	239	55
—	Witton Park	23	–
Provident - -	Woodfield Colliery.	37	242
Exchange Friendly -	(— —)	1	20
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 381 - -	Barnard Castle	1,476	251
„ 3,220 - -	North Bedlick	243	110
„ 2,969 - -	Bishop Wearmouth.	38	221
„ 2,846 - -	Ditto -	109	136
„ 2,819 - -	Ditto -	119	–
„ 3,912 - -	Ditto -	37	37
„ 3,262 - -	Ditto -	76	–

DURHAM—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.			Funds.	Members.
			£.	
Ancient Order of Foresters—*continued.*				
Court 3,486	-	-	Nor th Bitchburn.	20	53
„ 4,625	-	-	Blaydon -	113	136
„ 2,961	-	-	Byer's Green	282	144
„ 2,426	-	-	Castle Eden Colliery.	272	160
„ 4,880	-	-	Coundon -	12	40
„ 2,874	-	-	Coxhoe -	99	75
„ 2,734	-	-	Crook -	272	112
„ 1,586	-	-	Darlington -	1,361	96
„ 517	-	-	Ditto -	618	258
„ 481	-	-	Durham -	999	–
„ 3,266	-	-	Ditto -	163	76
„ 806	-	-	Ditto -	394	92
„ 3,158	-	-	Ditto -	46	49
„ 1,390	-	-	Ditto -	128	161
„ 2,627	-	-	Easington-lane	239	–
„ 3,560	-	-	Edmondsley -	340	177
„ 3,804	-	-	Eighton Banks	214	–
„ 4,886	-	-	Felling -	22	78
„ 4,451	-	-	High ditto -	37	45
„ 3,635	-	-	Framwellgate Moor.	71	83
„ 1,094	-	-	Gateshead -	253	27
„ 4,753	-	-	Ditto -	33	61
„ 4,092	-	-	Ditto -	46	115
„ 4,142	-	-	Ditto -	76	44
„ 2,211	-	-	GilesgateMoor	488	–
„ 829	-	-	Hartlepool -	2,802	350
„ 3,592	-	-	Ditto -	80	–
„ 3,525	-	-	Ditto -	272	–
„ 4,408	-	-	WestHartlepool	113	85
„ 925	-	-	Haswell -	143	–
„ 3,280	-	-	Helmington -	132	86
„ 770	-	-	South Hylton	209	133
„ 3,679	-	-	Jarrow -	260	114
„ 2,722	-	-	Kelloe -	199	–
„ 3,625	-	-	Lamesley -	119	121
„ 2,889	-	-	Ludworth -	122	53
„ 434	-	-	Middleton -	433	–
„ 2,907	-	-	Monkwearmouth	102	208
„ 753	-	-	Ditto -	295	–
„ 4,442	-	-	Norton -	54	26
„ 3,698	-	-	Pelton -	142	158
„ 3,148	-	-	New Pensher	217	108
„ 924	-	-	Quarrington Hill.	777	303
„ 2,464	-	-	East Rainton	120	114
„ 923	-	-	Middle ditto	933	141
„ 2,525	-	-	West ditto -	109	106
„ 3,258	-	-	Seaham Harbour.	97	32
„ 3,347	-	-	Ditto -	5	43
„ 2,687	-	-	Ditto -	574	–
„ 1,005	-	-	South Shields	141	–
„ 4,324	-	-	Ditto -	43	58
—			Ditto -	425	266
„ 1,088	-	-	Ditto -	323	243
„ 3,429	-	-	Ditto -	93	93

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.			Funds.	Members.
			£.	
Ancient Order of Foresters—*continued.*				
Court 4,647	-	-	South Shields	19	28
„ 3,680	-	-	Ditto -	97	–
„ 3,622	-	-	Ditto -	162	116
„ 444	-	-	Shildon -	1,097	–
„ 835	-	-	Shotley Bridge	432	165
„ 2,606	-	-	Shotton Colliery	423	167
„ 2,941	-	-	Southwick -	84	70
„ 2,582	-	-	Spennymoor -	609	240
„ 579	-	-	Staindrop -	1,256	195
„ 469	-	-	Stockton-on-Tees.	271	128
„ 4,235	-	-	Sunderland -	49	–
„ 836	-	-	Ditto -	251	–
„ 2,863	-	-	Ditto -	166	31
„ 3,624	-	-	Ditto -	79	58
„ 2,744	-	-	Ditto -	127	91
„ 3,835	-	-	Ditto -	48	52
„ 2,621	-	-	Ditto -	337	109
„ 4,091	-	-	Tanfield -	19	70
„ 1,156	-	-	Tantobie -	508	192
„ 2,344	-	-	Thornley Colliery.	1,052	–
„ 1,315	-	-	Trimdon -	375	53
„ 2,446	-	-	Ditto -	124	147
„ 3,113	-	-	Washington -	343	186
„ 3,444	-	-	Ditto -	81	150
„ 1,000	-	-	Wingate -	739	258
„ Roseville	-	-	Wolviston -	725	128
„ 3,248	-	-	Wrekenton	375	198
—			(WorkingMen's Institute.)	258	102

Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:

Lodge:				
Amity -	-	-	BishopAuckland	782	128
St. John's	-	-	West Auckland	1,326	247
Telegraph	-	-	Aycliffe -	456	153
United Brothers	-		Barnard Castle	748	–
Birtley Mechanics	-		Birtley -	297	95
Earl of Durham	-		Bishop Wearmouth.	748	168
Marquis of Londonderry.			Ditto -	475	89
Abraham Sigsworth	-		Ditto -	30	61
General Havelock	-		Ditto -	75	21
Wear Mechanics	-		Ditto -	171	150
Andrew White	-		Ditto -	314	64
Phœnix -	-	-	Ditto -	53	25
Prince of Wales	-		Broomside -	44	83
Queen Victoria	-		Byer's Green	1,196	208
St. John's Miners	-		Chapel-in-Weardale.	2,912	317
Laurels of Chester	-		Chester-le-Street.	295	103
Miners' Refuge	-		Coundon -	142	35
William Ratcliffe	-		Cox Green -	200	31
North Britain	-		Darlington -	1,444	–

DURHAM—1867—*continued.*

Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds. £.	Members.
Lodge:			
Shakespeare	Durham	2,221	299
Star of the North	Ditto	1,165	104
Rose of Durham	Ditto	374	–
Operative	Felling	1,715	243
Albion	Felling Shore	848	130
Thomas King	Ferry Hill	1,216	172
Victoria the First	Gateshead	350	104
St. Hilda	Hartlepool	2,446	342
Havelock	Ditto	395	192
Briton's Pride	Ditto	460	128
Star of Temperance	Ditto	303	84
Ward Jackson	Ditto	634	76
Good Intent	Ditto	1,976	322
St. George	Heworth	616	105
Rose of Houghton	Houghton-le-spring.	1,393	148
Isaac Gleave	South Hylton	94	53
Countess of Durham	Ditto	665	98
David Barclay	Monkwearmouth.	872	152
Leviathan	East Murton	87	59
William Barrett	Norton	79	39
Bud of Hope	Pelton	1,258	215
Farmers'	Ryhope	216	108
Ryton	Ryton	2,000	231
Sir Henry Havelock	Seaham Harbour.	260	54
Neptune	Ditto	544	223
Good Intent	Sedgefield	265	69
George McCully	South Shields	385	315
David Maxwell	Ditto	74	57
United Sword Cutters	Shotley Bridge	1,170	95
Agricultural	Stanhope	1,108	94
Temperance	Stockton-on-Tees.	1,000	95
Tradesmen's Glory	Ditto	634	144
Blooming Rose	Ditto	473	100
Lord Raglan	Sunderland	309	98
Provident	Ditto	44	48
Sir W. Chaytor	Ditto	436	183
Caledonian	Ditto	653	111
Byron	Thornley	1,479	199
Earl Vane	Thorpe	34	32
Mansion of Peace	Tow Law	301	57
Standard of Liberty	Trimdon Grange.	342	138
Prince Albert	Great Usworth	33	38
St. Andrew's	Witton-le-Wear	407	39
Thomas Hetherington		9	11

Grand United Order of Odd Fellows:

Lodge:			
Devonshire	Darlington	98	125
Great North of England Heroes.	Ditto	140	–
Rose of Sharon	Ditto	1,473	225

Grand United Order of Odd Fellows—*continued.*

Lodge:			
Waterloo	Darlington	912	–
Perseverance	Hartlepool	34	61
—	Ditto	14	–
Stockton's Glory	Stockton	57	26
Victoria	Ditto	3	11

British United Odd Fellows:

Lodge:			
Sheet Anchor	Monk Wearmouth.	233	222
Palatine	Sunderland	73	80
Earl of Durham	Ditto	123	86
Victoria	Ditto	69	56
Royal Standard	Ditto	182	83

Nottingham Order of Odd Fellows:

Lodge:			
Lord Collingwood	Dunston	36	55
Anchor of Hope	Monkwearmouth.	5	28
Sons of Freedom	Southwick	42	58
Neptune	Sunderland	560	350
General Havelock	Ditto	120	175
Vulcan	Ditto	84	46
Sons of the Wear	Ditto	66	46
Phœnix	Ditto	126	81

Odd Fellows, Bolton Unity:

Lodge:			
—	Burnhope	20	38
—	Crook	20	54
Countess of Durham	Fatfield	26	70
Earl of Eldon	Ferry Hill	163	115
Hope and Liberty	Gateshead	26	54
Pride of Gateshead	Ditto	4	47
Lord Clyde	South Hetton	50	76
Prosperous	Houghton-le-Spring.	146	81
Venerable Bede	Jarrow	54	89
No. 292	Murton	51	65
—	Pit Hill	75	103
Rose of Ryhope	Ryhope	10	71
Golden Fleece	Sacriston	34	84
St. Andrew's	South Church	49	90
Queen of Eden Vale.	Sunderland	7	50
Come and Welcome	New Thornley	60	52
Good Intent	Washington	101	79
Britannia	Ditto	84	133

DURHAM—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Odd Fellows, Kingston Unity:			
Poor Man's Friend Lodge.	Stockton -	15	23
Loyal Orangemen:			
Lodge:			
—	Felling -	14	74
—	Gateshead -	21	50
Purple Star - -	Ditto -	—	44
John Wickliffe -	Harton Colliery	67	63
—	Ditto -	24	31
Orange - - -	West Rainton	26	46
Earl Vane - -	Seaham -	18	18
St. Hilda's - -	South Shields	38	210
Orange - - -	Ditto -	106	228
John Knox - -	Ditto -	50	86
Freeland - -	Ditto -	20	132
Boyne - - -	Ditto -	5	120
Order of Druids:			
Lodge:			
Benevolence - -	Gateshead -	19	25
Ravensworth - -	Ditto -	15	31
Sincerity - -	Hartlepool -	639	199
Star - - -	Ditto -	455	106
Ebenezer - -	Ditto -	176	55
Crown - - -	West Hartlepool.	1,541	315
Hope - - -	Ditto -	656	129
St. Hilda - -	South Shields	35	76
Pride of Stockton -	Stockton-on-Tees.	30	38
Vulcan - - -	Ditto -	26	26
Queen of the Tees -	Ditto -	68	94
Albert - - -	Sunderland -	73	50
Palmerston - -	Ditto -	25	39
Alexandra - -	Ditto -	9	30
Northern Light -	Ditto -	142	—
Britannia - -	Ditto -	27	—
Derwentwater -	Swalwell -	22	40
Ancient Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 2,846 -	Bishop Wearmouth.	39	43
„ 481 -	Durham -	18	8
„ 4,408 -	Hartlepool -	7	18
„ 791 -	South Hetton	36	24
„ 924 -	Kelloe -	24	51
„ 808 -	Seaham Harbour.	140	91
„ 1,078 -	South Shields	80	48

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Loyal Order of Ancient Shepherds:			
Lodge;			
Victoria - - -	Bishop Auckland.	336	174
Miner's Refuge -	Crook -	223	206
Victoria - - -	West Hartlepool.	119	68
Rose of Allandale -	Houghton-le-Spring.	51	41
Shepherds' Refuge -	Spennymoor	48	—
Shepherds' Fold -	Thornley -	12	44
Jacob's Ladder -	Tottenham -	224	102
May Flower - -	Tow Law -	60	70
Sons of Temperance:			
Division;			
Salem - - -	Bishop Wearmouth.	121	75
Abraham Lincoln -	High Felling	61	68
Albert - - -	West Hartlepool.	9	34
Venerable Bede -	Jarrow -	35	48
Ebenezer - -	South Shields	62	62
Rescue - - -	Sunderland -	172	80
Free Gardeners:			
Lodge:			
Ebenezer - -	Bishop Wearmouth.	17	47
Beehive - -	Ditto -	16	59
Daisy - - -	Ditto -	36	25
Lily of Valley -	Ditto -	103	—
St. Michael's - -	Ditto -	9	69
St. Paul's - -	Ditto -	105	46
Prosperity - -	Collier's Row	11	46
Ditto, Juvenile -	Ditto -	3	26
Noah's Ark - -	Cossop	128	129
Peach Blossom -	Coxhoe -	60	86
Myrtle - - -	Ditto -	15	13
Albert - - -	Durham -	42	—
British Lion - -	Gateshead -	54	63
Alma - - -	Ditto -	95	58
Royal Oak - -	Ditto -	46	48
Last Rose of Summer	Ditto -	13	34
Lily of the Valley -	Ditto -	32	62
Rose and Crown -	Ditto -	29	42
Dahlia - - -	Ditto -	23	—
Albion - - -	Ditto -	38	36
Violet - - -	Ditto -	32	48
—	Ditto -	66	57
Adam - - -	Hartlepool -	95	92
Primrose - -	Hetton-le-Hole.	124	147
Ivy Green - -	Ditto -	35	47
Juvenile - -	Ditto -	27	70

DURHAM—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Free Gardeners—*continued.*			
Lodge:			
Britannia Snowdrop	Houghton-le-Spring.	88	79
Nursery - -	Hylton -	34	17
Apple Tree - -	Ditto -	7	24
Shakespeare - -	Jarrow -	52	102
Good Intent - -	Merrington -	42	16
St. Peter's - -	Monkwearmouth.	161	–
Mountain Daisy -	Moorsley -	33	18
Geranium - -	Newbottle -	20	38
Honeycomb - -	Ryhope -	–	20
St. John's - -	Seaham -	82	50
Garden of Eden -	South Shields	92	74
Prince of Wales -	Ditto -	13	81
Rose, Shamrock, and Thistle.	Ditto -	52	67
Vine Blossom -	Ditto -	119	74
Bud of Hope - -	Spennymoor	5	14
Moss Rose of Paradise	Stockton-on-Tees.	134	–
Tulip - - -	Sunderland -	51	72
Solomon's Vine -	Ditto -	–	42
Garden of Eden -	Ditto -	1	40
Violet - - -	Ditto -	44	40
Adam - - -	Ditto -	570	146
Royal Oak - -	Ditto -	38	30
Edward Browell -	Ditto -	94	43
Orchard - -	Ditto -	384	–
William Armstrong	Wingate -	19	28
Lily of the Valley -	Witton-le-Wear.	158	118
Order of Rechabites:			
Real Independent Tent	Swalwell -	406	36
Modern Foresters:			
Court Londonderry -	Old Painshaw	336	83
Order of Mechanics:			
Lodge:			
Derwent Valley -	Blackhill -	51	34
Good Intent - -	Collierley Dykes.	83	107
Good Samaritan -	Felling -	70	33
—	Jarrow -	24	34
Operative - -	Windy Nook	85	34
Lodges, Order Unknown:			
—	Chester-le-Street.	25	83
—	Darlington -	1,394	434
—	Durham -	93	78
—	Gateshead -	249	54
—	Lumley -	40	65
Jolly Sailor - -	Whitburn -	56	35
Cuthbert Ellison -	- - -	–	22
Prince of Wales -	(Bridge Inn)	72	100
Thomas H. Burnett -	(Lamb Inn) -	2	28
Red Rose - - -	- -	152	102
Societies for Burials:			
Female Burial - -	Gateshead -	164	139
North Eastern Legal Burial.	Ditto -	58	518
Death - - -	Wellington -	32	–
Societies of Females:			
Woman's Friendly -	West Auckland.	176	95
Friendly Women -	Blaydon -	90	40
Matron's Friendly -	Chester-le-Street.	662	296
St. Oswald Female Friendly.	Durham -	188	232
St. Cuthbert Female Friendly.	Ditto -	48	81
Woman's Friendly -	New Durham	29	79
Sisters' Friendly - -	High Felling	88	66
Good Intent Female -	Gateshead -	72	–
Woman's Friendly -	Gateshead Fell.	305	93
Women's Benefit -	Gilesgate Moor	29	–
Women's Friendly -	Greenside -	305	158
Ditto - - -	Hetton-le-Hole	20	–
Ditto - - -	Heworth -	190	88
Ditto - - -	Houghton-le-Spring.	37	–
Ditto - - -	New Kelloe -	126	61
Ditto - - -	New Lambton	437	–
Ditto - - -	Great Lumley	205	83
Ditto - - -	Newbottle -	117	82
Female Friendly - -	Pelton -	104	160
Ditto - - -	Pelton Fell -	406	325
Women's Friendly -	Philadelphia	122	117
Ditto - - -	East Rainton	65	–
Ditto - - -	Middle ditto	139	100
Ditto - - -	West ditto -	84	109
Friendly Female Benefit	Rowlandsgill	713	140
Mutual Benefit Friendly	Shield Row	156	273
Women's Friendly -	Shiney Row	184	62
Ditto - - -	Ditto -	280	161
Ditto - - -	Washington -	121	136
Ditto - - -	Windy Nook	137	69
Adelaide Friendly -	- - -	103	–

ESSEX.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - - 517
Number of Returns received - - 147

Amount of Funds - - - £. 140,349
Number of Members - - - 16,107

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies:		£.	
Friendly - - -	Great Baddow.	763	59
Ditto - - -	Barking -	5,568	—
United Friends Benefit	Barking-road	1	21
Royal Oak Independent Friendly.	Ditto -	10	98
Friendly - - -	Belchamp, St. Paul.	632	113
Red Lion Benefit -	Great Bentley	101	50
True Blue - - -	Ditto -	190	80
Ramsden Social and Benevolent.	Billericay -	194	—
Benefit - - -	Blackmore -	86	114
Hearts of Oak Friendly	Bocking -	472	94
Christian Provident -	Braintree -	107	37
Old Swan Friendly -	Brightlingsea	971	198
Watermen and Tradesmen.	Ditto -	94	52
—	Ditto -	371	117
—	Ditto -	126	19
Anchor and Hope Friendly.	Buckhurst Hill.	158	—
Hinckford Friendly -	Castle Hedingham.	4,295	—
Friendly - - -	Chadwell Heath	151	42
Provident - - -	Chelmsford -	13,281	2,029
Friendly and Benevolent.	Great Chesterford.	2,201	167
Benefit - - -	Chingford -	118	63
Essex and Sussex Friendly.	Colchester -	241	64
—	Ditto -	158	15
Friendly - - -	Crays Hill -	78	61
Free and Independent Benefit.	Dedham -	259	—
Tuesday Club - -	Ditto -	144	36
Marlboro' Club - -	Ditto -	380	69
Amicable (Three Tons Inn).	Great Dunmow.	56	39
Amicable (Angel and Harp Inn).	Ditto -	350	59
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	18,492	1,066
Hope Friendly - -	Great Easton	163	52
Hand-in-Hand - -	Little Easton	110	25
United Brothers - -	Epping -	850	45
Benefit - - -	Ditto -	832	117
Ditto - - -	Feering -	313	74
Ditto - - -	Fingringhoe -	148	55
Friendly - - -	Fordham -	476	118
Good Fellowship -	Foulness Island.	631	51
Albert Friendly - -	Ditto -	443	56
Good Intent Friendly -	Goldhanger -	560	90
Friendly - - -	Guestingthorpe.	331	35
Benefit - - -	Halstead -	475	44
Hand-in-Hand - -	Ditto -	131	38
Union Benefit - -	Harlow -	1,559	191
(Bull Inn) - -	Hockley -	89	45
United Friendly -	Hulbridge -	78	26
(Red Lion Inn) - -	Kirby-le-Soken.	266	47
Union Brothers - -	Lamarsh -	355	17
Friendly Benefit -	Loughton -	88	—
Union Friendly - -	Maldon -	2,004	287
Master Mariners' Mutual Insurance.	Ditto -	168	28
—	Ditto -	133	47
United Friends - -	Manningtree	241	99
—	Mapplestead	212	51
Friendly - - -	Margaret Roding.	3,936	634
Good Intent Friendly -	Myland -	183	7
Friendly - - -	White Notley	245	42
Christian Mutual Benefit.	South Ockendon.	1,222	239
General Friendly -	Ongar - -	8,174	793
—	Rochford -	322	41
Friendly - - -	Romford -	579	—
Provident and Friendly	Saffron Walden.	3,530	304
—	Ditto -	495	50
Christian Fellowship -	Ditto -	168	31
Hand-in-Hand - -	Springfield -	156	19
Locomotive Enginemen's.	Stratford -	467	136
Great Eastern Railway Friendly.	Ditto -	645	308
Rob Roy Friendly -	Ditto -	2,096	—
Provident Benefit and Sickness.	Tendring Hundred.	13,030	740
Good Fellowship Benefit.	Theydon Garnon.	208	49
Amicable and Benefit -	Thorpe -	120	—
Hand-in-Hand Benefit	Tollesbury -	196	44
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	164	54
Benefit - - -	Walthamstow	2,344	200
Friendly - - -	Great Wigborough.	202	60
Tradesmen's Provident Economic Benefit.	Witham -	1,200	—
(George Inn) - -	Ditto -	117	19
Friendly - - -	Woodham Walter.	Dissolved.	
Sick and Accident Friendly.	North Woolwich-road.	Dissolved.	
Friendly - - -	Wormingford	66	30
Ditto - - -	No town named.	274	50
Provident - - -		560	—
Monday Benefit - -		80	21

Essex—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 2,640 - -	Barking-road	349	136
„ 4,165 - -	Great Bentley	259	126
„ 3,095 - -	Billericay -	173	74
„ 2,960 - -	Braintree -	286	141
„ 3,159 - -	Canning Town	105	–
„ 3,752 - -	Chelmsford -	14	33
„ 2,138 - -	Ditto -	642	166
„ 4,551 - -	Clacton -	94	57
„ 2,762 - -	Colchester -	1,191	269
„ 4,758 - -	Elmdon -	46	–
„ 3,573 - -	Forest Gate -	85	–
„ 4,471 - -	Fryerning -	39	26
„ 3,594 - -	West Ham -	227	168
„ 2,578 - -	Harwich -	–	–
„ 4,415 - -	Ditto -	254	194
„ 4,073 - -	Ilford - -	288	220
„ 3,157 - -	Manningtree	494	151
„ 4,788 - -	Great Oakley	30	28
„ 3,042 - -	Plaistow -	46	159
„ 2,020 - -	Ditto -	360	–
„ 2,743 - -	Ditto -	172	–
„ 3,396 - -	Ramsey -	105	113
„ 4,367 - -	Romford -	206	–
„ 4,093 - -	Silvertown -	18	18
„ 4,629 - -	Stratford -	31	–
„ 4,163 - -	Ditto -	178	129
„ 3,539 - -	Ditto -	62	–
„ 3,659 - -	Wanstead -	138	67
„ 1,893 - -	Wivenhoe -	1,129	239
„ 3,626 - -	Woodford -	256	68
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Friend-in-Need -	Aveley -	1,193	127
Pride of Essex -	Barking-road	333	56
Unanimity - -	Braintree -	1,369	150
Perseverance - -	Brentwood -	583	88
Hope - - -	Chelmsford -	997	109
King Charles - -	Chigwell -	1,564	184
Fountain of Friendship.	Colchester -	1,850	57
Temple of Peace -	Epping -	1,994	38
Britannia - -	Hornchurch -	645	81
Unity - - -	Leytonstone -	397	76
Stour - - -	Mistley -	1,291	113
Fountain of Hope -	Newport -	800	59

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:			
True Friends - -	Orsett - -	617	43
Open Hand - -	Rochford -	565	45
Spring of Friendship.	Romford -	2,318	154
Saffron Bloom -	Saffron Walden.	962	133
Charterhouse - -	Southminster	828	107
Fountain of Friendship.	Stanstead -	58	34
Stebonheath - -	Stratford -	1,475	222
Albert - - -	Ditto -	1,513	63
Ancient Abbey -	Ditto -	2,001	173
Alexandra - -	Ditto -	19	23
Ancient Abbey -	Waltham Abbey.	1,468	192
Provident - -	Ditto -	2,049	195
St. George - -	Wanstead -	1,750	187
Travellers' Rest -	Woodford -	17	23
Pioneer - - -	Great Yeldham.	542	65
London Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Victoria District, Grand Lodge of Essex.	Colchester -	937	126
Waltham Lodge -	Waltham Abbey.	132	70
Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 3,159 -	Canning Town	3	20
„ 2,762 -	Colchester -	91	36
„ 2,094 -	Ditto -	127	63
„ 2,020 -	Plaistow -	52	53
Loyal Order of Ancient Shepherds:			
Good Samaritan Lodge	Saffron Walden.	289	177
Society of Females:			
Female Benefit - -	Walthamstow	486	22

GLOUCESTER.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - -	623	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 168,928
Number of Returns received - -	263	Number of Members - - -	20,756

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies:		£.	
Friendly - - -	Alderton -	284	168
Benefit - - -	Aldsworth -	538	126
Old June Benefit -	Alveston -	296	194
Friendly - - -	Ampney Crucis	81	53
Schoolroom Club -	Bisley -	37	69
Britons' Friendly -	Bitton -	1,139	100
Royal Victor Mutual Benefit.	Blakeney -	196	116
Friendly - - -	Bollow -	13	15
Ditto - - -	Bourton-on-the-Water.	208	84
Economic Benefit -	Bream -	254	179
St. James' Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	61	42
Griffin Friendly -	Bridgeyate -	165	52
Union Benefit - -	Ditto -	266	30
Good Samaritan Benefit	Bristol -	450	211
Countership Benefit -	Ditto -	60	54
Prince of Wales Friendly.	Ditto -	105	37
Locomotive Steam-enginemen and Firemen's.	Ditto -	1,133	149
Liberal Annual Friendly Benefit.	Ditto -	100	134
Annual Friendly -	Ditto -	200	62
—	Ditto -	217	64
Cordwainers' - -	Ditto -	368	35
Hibernian Benefit -	Ditto -	98	72
True Ancient Britons' Annual Benefit.	Ditto -	311	58
New Years' United Union.	Ditto -	157	163
Friend-in-Need - -	Ditto -	371	44
Old Friendly Union -	Ditto -	307	86
—	Ditto -	122	52
Annual Friendly Benefit	Cainscross -	318	104
Friendship and Unity Benefit.	North Cerney	458	260
Horse and Groom Friendly.	South Cerney	270	76
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	18	–
United Brothers' Friendly Benefit - - -	Ditto -	152	50
Union Friendly - -	Charlton Kings	997	–
Hare and Hounds Inn Friendly.	Chedworth -	791	8
Conservative Working Men's Benefit.	Ditto -	687	231
Benevolent Friendly Benefit.	Cheltenham -	298	–
Protestant Trinitarian Benefit.	Ditto -	81	63
King William the Fourth Benefit.	Ditto -	2,160	509
British Union Friendly	Ditto -	939	198
Standard Mutual Benefit	Cheltenham -	1,551	263
Britannia Benefit -	Chipping Campden	33	6
Bridge Inn Benefit -	Cinderford -	643	170
United Brethren -	Cirencester -	65	135
St. Peter's Sick and Burial.	Clearwell -	229	70
True Blue Friendly -	Ditto -	34	–
Ditto - - -	Colashton -	220	84
Mutual Benefit - -	Coleford -	173	–
Friendly - - -	Cranham -	210	–
Friendly Benefit -	Daglingworth	451	100
East Dean Benefit -	Little Dean -	270	70
Sick and Burial - -	Ditto -	367	–
Holy Trinity Sick and Burial.	Dean Forest -	489	159
Providence Chapel Sick and Burial.	Drybrook -	186	206
Friendly - - -	Duntisbourne Abbotts.	53	57
Redland Union Benefit	Durdham Downs.	69	27
West Gloucestershire Friendly.	Dursley -	380	35
Good Samaritan Friendly	Ebley -	8,005	–
Friendly - - -	Ebrington -	–	33
English Bicknor and West Dean Sick and Burial.	English Bicknor.	327	78
Victoria Friendly -	Fairford -	408	–
Mutual Assistance -	Ditto -	494	56
Junior Benefit - -	Filton -	607	61
Friendly - - -	Frampton -	43	–
Reform Club - -	Gloucester -	675	–
Shipwrights' - -	Ditto -	344	283
—	Ditto -	212	75
County Assurance and Sick Benefit.	Ditto -	481	–
Union - - -	Guiting Power	115	–
Friendly Benefit -	Hanham -	580	140
Royal Forester Friendly	Joyford -	12	61
Friendly - - -	Kempsford -	135	106
All Trades' Friendly -	Kingswood -	75	59
Old Club - - -	Lechlade -	93	64
May Hill Friendly -	Longhope -	64	10
Union - - -	Lydbrook -	191	69
Crown and Sceptre Friendly.	Ditto -	1	–
Hand-in-Hand - -	Ditto -	119	54
School Sick - -	Ditto -	43	39
Royal William - -	Ditto -	46	75
Prince of Wales Friendly Mutual Benefit - -	Ditto -	63	60
Lydney and Aylburton Benefit.	Lydney -	75	42
Philanthropic - -	Ditto -	88	42
	Mangotsfield	–	126
		97	101

GLOUCESTER—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Provident Benefit Club	Mickleton	953	236
Friendly	Ditto	449	76
—	Middleton	104	51
Benefit	Miserden	276	85
Ditto	Mitcheldean	370	–
True Briton Friendly	Ditto	122	54
Independent Friendly	Newnham	124	–
Wesley Chapel Sick and Burial.	Ditto	434	–
Wheatsheaf Benefit	Nortleach	207	136
Union Friendly	Oldland Common.	204	–
St. Paul's Church Sick and Burial.	Parkend	420	217
United Brothers	Peck	6	5
Loyal Union Benefit	St. George's	136	53
British Union	Ditto	254	170
Miners' United Friendly	Ditto	145	56
Cottagers' Benefit	Ditto	261	89
Union Benefit	Ditto	527	–
Mutual Benefit	Ditto	161	–
Ditto	Sherborne	520	189
Benefit	Shirehampton	1,238	–
Annual Benevolent	Standish	482	86
Royal Union Friendly	Stapleton	1,362	83
Colston Fraternal Association.	Ditto	1,611	–
Royal Union Friendly	Ditto	1,437	–
Staverton and Bodington Friendly and Benefit.	Staverton	135	119
Friendly	Stonebeach	70	49
Union Benefit	Stow-on-the-Wold.	111	104
United Brothers' Friendly.	Stratton	207	75
—	Stroud	40	52
—	Ditto	48	56
Friendly	St. Briavel	106	35
—	Tewkesbury	242	88
—	Ditto	109	27
Friendly	Thornbury	256	250
Ditto	Todenham	284	94
Ditto	Tunnel House	130	60
British Standard	Twyning	587	78
Benefit	Upton St. Leonard's.	332	109
Junior Benefit	Westbury	2,053	152
Friendly	Ditto	592	87
Ditto	Westerleigh	136	37
Royal Friendship Friendly.	Wick Bridge	484	59
Friendly	Winchcomb	812	200
Winterbourne and Hambrook Mutual Benefit.	Winterbourne	142	55

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Ancient Order of Foresters:		£.	
Court	4,034	143	–
,,	4,323	67	34
,,	1,328	966	–
,,	1,653	117	–
,,	1,653	31	29
,,	1,697	427	–
,,	1,704	296	–
,,	1,726	470	144
,,	1,770	323	62
,,	1,771	120	125
,,	1,814	1,366	354
,,	1,852	214	–
,,	1,909	310	–
,,	1,944	407	–
,,	2,363	397	148
,,	2,879	339	–
,,	2,918	187	119
,,	3,143	386	277
,,	3,251	260	–
,,	3,273	112	92
,,	3,425	230	71
,,	3,436	248	–
,,	3,457	53	–
,,	3,461	238	124
,,	3,485	142	–
,,	3,656	53	71
,,	3,657	67	48
,,	3,737	233	165
,,	3,788	187	75
,,	4,232	104	50
,,	4,331	152	72
,,	4,353	38	30
,,	4,381	53	68
,,	4,418	62	43
,,	4,459	105	52
,,	4,796	168	25
,,	2,256	317	178
,,	3,392	304	–
,,	4,361	120	85
,,	4,532	123	100
,,	1,826	725	203
,,	2,638	385	140
,,	2,612	353	113
,,	3,464	82	31
,,	3,372	328	114
,,	4,711	36	31
	—	99	64
,,	3,057	302	86
,,	4,747	44	30
	—	20	36
,,	3,430	155	47
,,	4,160	39	28
,,	4,296	152	–
,,	1,980	860	150
,,	4,365	130	–
,,	3,543	254	–

Berkeley
Brimscombe
Bristol
Ditto
Ditto
Ditto

GLOUCESTER—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.			Funds.	Members.
			£.	
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:				
Lodge:				
Ferry - - -	Ashleworth -		353	79
Avon - - -	Bristol -		217	35
Sincerity - -	Ditto -		122	46
True Friendship -	Ditto -		1,840	109
St. Andrew - -	Ditto -		829	99
Great Western -	Ditto -		1,446	222
Benevolent - -	Ditto -		1,326	165
Widow's Hope -	Ditto -		1,277	143
Great Britain -	Ditto -		722	52
City of Bristol -	Ditto -		1,027	100
Phœnix - -	Ditto -		1,259	95
Friendly Mechanic -	Ditto -		2,765	151
Good Intent - -	Ditto -		2,075	186
Bristol Union - -	Ditto -		749	43
Humanity - -	Ditto -		1,537	129
Beaufort - -	Charlton Kings		420	96
Harmonic - -	Cheltenham -		1,947	237
Widows and Orphans	Ditto -		447	107
Victoria - -	Ditto -		106	60
Imperial - -	Ditto -		1,770	285
Cotswold - -	Chipping Campden		1,397	153
Blaize Castle - -	DurdhamDown		440	75
St. George - -	Dursley -		774	95
Duke of Beaufort -	Fishpond -		1,168	134
Prince of Peace -	Gloucester -		678	141
Hope - - -	Ditto -		1,068	218
Raglan - -	Ditto -		56	25
Standard of Freedom	Ditto -		513	83
Phœnix - -	Ditto -		1,613	273
Victoria - -	Ditto -		2,256	232
Barton - -	Ditto -		124	50
Temple of Friendship	Ditto -		541	102
Happy Land - -	Harescombe -		129	45
Maisemore - -	Maisemore -		1,024	112
Rose of England -	Moreton-in-the-Marsh.		842	104
Sherborne - -	Northleach -		654	69
Miner's - -	Ruspidge -		123	52
St. George - -	St. George -		451	41
Good Samaritan -	Stroud -		884	113
White Rose - -	Tewkesbury -		882	173
Sudeley - -	Winchcomb -		933	62
Britannia - -	Wooton-under Edge.		612	80
Cotswold - -	- -		46	34
London Unity of Odd Fellows:				
Lodge:				
Prince of Wales -	Gloucester -		243	37
Duke of Sussex -	Staunton -		176	49
Grand City of London Order of Odd Fellows:				
Victoria Lodge - -	Newent -		563	75

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.			Funds.	Members.
			£.	
Ancient Order of Druids:				
Lodge:				
Edward Colston -	Bristol -		31	12
Anchor - - -	Ditto -		52	41
Ancient Order of Shepherds:				
Sanctuary 1,944 -	Bristol -		28	–
„ 3,143 -	Ditto -		20	44
„ 1,119 -	Ditto -		342	–
Loyal Order of Ancient Shepherds:				
Lodge:				
Lily of the West -	Bristol -		26	15
St. George's - -	Ditto -		51	45
Shepherd's Return -	Ditto -		60	61
Shepherd's Glory -	Ditto -		70	63
Shepherd's Progression.	Ditto -		85	42
West of England -	Ditto -		243	136
Good Samaritan -	Ditto -		82	71
Peaceful Sleep -	Ditto -		69	64
Shepherds on the Wolds - -	Ditto -		104	56
Princess of Prussia -	Ditto -		42	45
Perseverance - -	Ditto -		83	46
Coatham - -	Coatham -		65	44
Faithful Shepherds -	Hanham -		92	89
Pride of Horfield -	Horfield -		43	13
Pride of Kingswood	Kingswood -		57	54
Duke of Beaufort -	Westbury -		30	24
Burial Society:				
Royal South Gloucester Militia Burial and Auxiliary.	Gloucester -		26	34
Societies for Granting Annuities:				
General Annuitant -	Bristol -		42,811	–
Subscribers' Annuitant	Ditto -		15,832	61
Societies of Females:				
Baptist Female Sick -	Bristol -		113	67
Friend-in-Need Female Benefit.	Ditto -		120	39
Female Friendly -	South Cerney		81	25
Ditto Friendly -	Cheltenham -		171	222
Woman's Sick Provident	Coleford -		338	63
Women's - - -	Dursley -		720	33
English Bicknor and West Dean Female Friendly.	English Bicknor.		105	–
Female Benefit - -	Frenchay -		177	–
Female Friendly -	Mitcheldean-		248	–

HAMPSHIRE.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out	488	Amount of Funds	£. 208,845
Number of Returns received	242	Number of Members	39,038

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies:		£.	
Hand-in-Hand Friendly	New Alresford	613	121
Provident	Andover	619	—
United Brethren	Basingstoke	199	33
Friendly	Ditto	26	28
Tradesmen and Mechanics.	Ditto	344	36
Independent Friendly	Ditto	72	35
Friendly	Beaulieu	386	36
Ditto	Beauworth	750	129
Benevolent	Bishopstoke	350	216
Friendly	Ditto	1,103	112
Union Friendly	Bishop's Waltham.	53	21
Provident	Ditto	1,640	116
Dog and Crook Friendly	Braithfield	49	37
Ditto	Broughton	162	70
United Brethren Benefit	Buriton	883	120
New Friendly	Burley	223	74
Friendly	Chalton	166	69
Ditto	(Buck and Dog Inn) Charlton.	104	41
Tradesman's Benefit	Christchurch	561	—
Ditto	Clanville	215	69
Ditto	Upper Clatford.	25	—
Ditto	Cove	48	97
St. John's Brotherhood	Ditto	32	17
Loyal Union	East Cowes	1,252	92
East Medina Friendly Institution.	Ditto	1,322	63
Captains of Yachts Provident and Benevolent.	West Cowes	285	70
Independent Friendly	Eastmeon	78	39
Country Samaritans' Friendly.	Eling	261	82
Brotherly	Emsworth	2,652	25
Friendly	Everton	358	118
Ditto	Fair Oak	236	17
Trinity Benefit	Fareham	3,464	204
Friendly Benefit	Fawley	766	155
United Benefit	Forton	220	20
United Brethren Benefit	Freshwater	663	68
Ibsley Friendly	Gorley	139	79
Faith, Hope, and Charity Friendly.	Gosport	1,139	120
Equitable Benefit	Ditto	159	39
—	Ditto	1,070	249
Alliance Fraternelle	Guernsey	493	63
Friendly	Hambledon	791	150
Ditto	Hamble	713	61
—	Ditto	1,325	77
Friendly	Hartley Wintney.	123	45
—	Havant	151	—
Friendly	Hinton	190	69
Ditto	Horndean	195	47
Boot Inn Friendly	Houghton	129	27
Friendly	Itchen Abbas	132	36
Itchen Union Benefit	Itchen Ferry	430	—
King's Arms Friendly	King's Somborne.	142	34
United Shipwrights	Landport	2,827	—
Benevolent Brothers	Ditto	1,408	80
Portsmouth Dockyard Pension.	Ditto	—	60
St. Thomas's Amicable Benefit.	Ditto	3,996	1,023
United Royal Naval Stokers.	Ditto	89	81
Union Friendly	Littleton	245	65
—	Lymington	332	—
—	Micheldever	302	124
—	Ditto	142	50
Friend-in-Need	Newport, Isle of Wight.	810	4,812
United Brothers' Benefit.	Ditto	1,449	84
Union Benefit	Ditto	573	89
Unity and Peace Friendly Benefit.	Ditto	677	—
Isle of Wight Assurance.	Ditto	293	85
Friendly	East Oakley	31	32
Provident	Penton	199	94
Portsmouth Dockyard Union Insurance Benefit.	Portsea	2,331	330
Jewish Brethren	Ditto	35	14
Benefit	Preston Candover.	15	99
Friendly	Redbridge	174	40
New Forest Friendly	Ringwood	624	55
Old Friendly	Ditto	477	42
Bell Friendly	Romsey	315	73
Friendly	Rowland's Castle.	237	—
Ditto	Ryde	746	174
United Friendly	St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.	840	159
Friendly	Sarisbury	501	82
Concord and Peace Friendly.	Shanklin	1,380	135
Independent Friendly	Sherfield English.	137	156
Friendly	Soberton	445	—
Young Man's Friendly	Southampton	1,131	119
Southampton and District Benefit.	Ditto	609	—

HAMPSHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
United Britons Friendly	Southampton	196	26
Friendly	Stockbridge	6	24
Ditto	Stubbington	126	75
Ditto	Swanmore	337	—
Ditto	Titchfield	1,029	119
Provident	Ditto	1,098	—
Triumph Union	Twyford	—	—
Benefit	Ditto	146	54
Friendly	West Tytherly	248	48
Benefit	Upham	956	115
Pilgrims'	North Waltham	347	147
Benefit	Warnford	147	65
Friendly Benefit	West-end	743	59
Tradesmen's Friendly	Westmeon	9	—
Independent Friendly	Ditto	117	—
Friendly	Waterloo-ville	689	—
Wherwell and Chilbolton Friendly.	Wherwell	331	121
Dividend Friendly	Whitchurch	217	36
Provident Benefit Friendly.	Ditto	79	50
Hampshire Friendly	Winchester	39,617	3,884
Old Tradesmen's Friendly	Ditto	—	61
Hand-in-Hand Friendly	Ditto	520	—
—	Ditto	1,058	168
Lamb Friendly	Winkton	294	48
Friendly	Wonston	160	90
Ditto	Worting	73	37
United Friendly	Yately	202	64
Little-Thought-of ditto	—	36	44
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 4,407	Alresford	63	36
„ 4,317	Alverstoke	98	62
„ 4,646	Bishop Waltham.	20	—
„ 4,375	Botley	88	64
„ 4,471	Bournemouth	82	89
„ 2,295	Cosham	799	141
„ 1,822	West Cowes	2,624	569
„ 2,271	Fareham	2,252	301
„ 2,285	Fawley	211	—
„ 3,853	Hambledon	106	51
„ 3,874	Kingston	72	90
„ 1,994	Landport	911	398
„ 2,357	Ditto	1,124	311
„ 3,508	Ditto	165	—
„ 3,495	Ditto	196	156
„ 2,381	Ditto	472	126
„ 4,387	Ditto	51	34
„ 3,907	Ditto	69	74
„ 2,299	Ditto	720	—
„ 2,437	Lymington	503	132
—	Monk Sherborne.	561	84
„ 1,821	Newport, Isle of Wight.	1,205	165

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Ancient Order of Foresters—*continued.*			
Court 2,357	Portsea	477	—
„ 2,277	Ditto	1,110	399
„ 2,370	Redbridge	550	43
„ 1,734	Romsey	208	61
„ 3,797	Rowland's Castle.	115	—
„ 2,283	Ryde	1,615	—
„ 1,930	St. Helier's, Jersey.	1,400	—
„ 4,898	St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.	71	—
„ 4,234	Shawford	156	103
„ 1,858	Shirley	51	106
„ 1,886	Southampton	1,567	230
„ 2,280	Ditto	428	102
„ 1,920	Ditto	561	—
„ 3,733	Ditto	250	97
„ 2,038	Ditto	127	62
„ 2,240	Ditto	333	86
„ 1,559	Ditto	901	282
„ 1,900	Stockbridge	864	87
„ 3,950	Upham	58	68
„ 4,043	Whitchurch	110	38
„ 2,290	Wickham	678	81
„ 2,201	Winchester	658	160
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Pride of Aldershot	Aldershot	376	105
St. Anne's	Alderney	1,064	174
Unity	Alresford	1,143	52
Lion and Oak	Andover	3,411	242
Noah's Ark	Bishopstoke	1,635	141
Bud of Friendship	Bishop's Waltham.	701	65
Bourne	Bournemouth	719	167
Pilot	Christchurch	435	115
Royal Marine Artillery.	Eastney	84	58
Victoria and Albert	Fareham	390	122
New Forest	Fordingbridge	1,160	88
Lord Nelson	Gosport	2,021	254
Pride of Havant	Havant	60	47
St. Catherine	Horndean	620	76
Richmond	Landport	50	40
Social Design	Ditto	239	133
Lord Lennox	Ditto	582	—
Bud of Hope	Lymington	956	195
Victoria	Netley	144	67
Earl of Yarborough	Newport, Isle of Wight.	2,171	152
Rock of Friendship	Odiham	1,485	245
Pride of the Valley	Petersfield	867	144
Providential and Humane.	Portsea	2,662	511
Bonham-Carter	Portsmouth	233	65

HAMPSHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:			
Gladstone - -	Portsmouth -	25	22
Manuels - -	Ringwood -	126	93
East Medina - -	Ryde, Isle of Wight.	2,100	249
Guernsey - -	St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.	2,206	299
Pride of Sarnia -	Ditto -	1,185	152
Cæsarea - -	Ditto -	472	201
Culver - - -	Sandown -	653	123
York - - -	Southampton	908	200
Fidelity - -	Ditto -	3,510	307
Earl of Harewood -	Ditto -	2,099	169
Lord Nelson - -	Ditto -	2,257	–
Prosperity - -	Ditto -	2,777	298
Southampton Hope	Ditto -	3,914	318
Princess Royal -	Ditto -	1,647	260
United Juvenile Branch.	Ditto -	41	72
Benevolent - -	Southsea -	1,028	272
Elphinstone - -	Ditto -	102	78
Marine Artillery -	Ditto -	64	56
Auxiliary Odd Fellows:			
Perseverance Lodge	Southampton	187	85
British Order of Foresters:			
Lodge:			
Montague - -	Beaulieu -	25	–
Sir Walter Tyrrell -	Bursledon -	237	–
Good Intent - -	Fordinbridge	141	–
Canute - - -	Itchen -	282	52
New Forest - -	Lymington -	43	–
Hearts of Oak -	Ditto -	51	31
Tally-Ho - -	Lyndhurst -	82	43
Rufus - - -	Netley -	30	16
Cranbury - -	Otterbourne	105	–
Purkess - -	Southampton	567	–
Edgar - - -	Warnford -	439	30
Albion - - -	- - -	312	98
Modern Foresters:			
Lodge:			
New Town - -	Andover -	82	82
New Forest - -	Beaulieu -	670	–
Oak - - -	Botley -	984	–
Christchurch - -	Christchurch	502	55
Reviving Stag -	Milford -	156	–

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 2,271 -	Fareham -	45	49
„ 2,299 -	Landport -	154	50
„ 1,994 -	Ditto -	55	31
„ 2,277 -	Ditto -	57	45
„ 1,930 -	St. Helier's, Jersey.	43	12
„ 1,886 -	Southampton	32	12
Societies for Burials:			
Burial - - -	Cosham -	159	46
Provident Burial -	Fareham -	62	–
Serjeants, &c., Death and Discharge Benefit.	Porton Barracks.	88	137
Benevolent Burial -	Portsea -	325	130
Southern Counties Provident.	Ditto -	2,537	1,889
Good Samaritan Burial.	Ditto -	564	1,006
South of England Mutual Insurance.	Ditto -	3,204	1,385
Friend-in-Need Burial	Ditto -	977	–
Union Burial - -	Ditto -	10,659	4,728
District Pensioners' Burial.	Portsmouth -	101	153
Joiners' Death Club -	Southsea -	120	98
Societies of Females:			
Adelaide Friendly Benefit.	Bitterne -	58	20
Female - - -	Brockenhurst	142	64
Female Friendly -	Christchurch	168	–
Queen Adelaide United Sisters.	Fawley -	196	76
Female Friendly -	Lymington -	738	112
Society for Granting Annuities:			
Annuitant Society -	Portsea -	10,707	–

HEREFORD.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - -	90	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 22,012
Number of Returns received - -	31	Number of Members - -	1,853

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies:		£.	
Friendly - - -	Brampton Brian.	1,298	177
Benefit - - -	Gorsley -	226	–
Green Dragon Friendly	Hereford -	3,156	–
Hampton Friendly -	Hope under Dinmore.	1,420	118
—	Kentchurch -	170	83
King's Head Hotel Friendly.	Kington -	1,265	207
Sick Poor Friendly -	Leintwardine	190	31
Union - - -	Leominster -	3,639	–
Dore Union Friendly -	Michaelchurch Escley.	244	104
Friendly - - -	Much Marcle	417	–
Amicable Friendly -	Pembridge -	104	23
Friendly - - -	Ross - -	1,923	163
Ross and Greytree Friendly.	Ditto -	3	74
Friendly (Barrel Inn)	Ditto -	308	64
Crowhill Friendly -	Upton Bishop	102	52
Friendly - - -	St. Weonard's	26	51
Union Benefit - -	Walford -	171	102
Symond's Yat - -	Whitchurch -	217	–
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	131	–
Ancient Order of Foresters:		£.	
Court 4,155 - -	Bodenham -	50	46
„ 2,849 - -	Hereford -	791	–
„ 3,730 - -	Ledbury -	402	116
„ 3,344 - -	Ross - -	690	–
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Virtute Securus - -	Hereford -	1,049	157
Victoria - - -	Ditto -	919	–
St. Michael - -	Kingsland -	156	42
Lord Hill - - -	Leominster -	93	–
Man of Ross - -	Ross - -	2,148	110
City of London Odd Fellows:			
—— Lodge - -	Ross - -	401	72
Wolverhampton Odd Fellows:			
Atlas Lodge - -	Hereford -	178	61
Society of Females:			
Symond's Yat Female Friendly.	Whitchurch -	125	–

HERTFORDSHIRE.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - -	223	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 89,783
Number of Returns received - -	79	Number of Members - -	9,545

Friendly Societies:			
Friendly - - -	Aldbury -	194	54
Good Intent - -	Bell Bar -	688	–
Benefit - - -	Berkhampstead Common.	104	–
Provident - - -	Little Berkhampstead.	8,777	992
Friendly - - -	Bishop Stortford.	2,516	365
Union - - -	Buntingford -	8,577	586
Tradesman's Benefit -	Ditto -	1,783	133
Friendly - - -	Eastwick -	–	25
Benefit and Annuity Fund.	Flamstead -	63	38
Benefit - - -	Ferneux Pelham.	331	96
Young Men's Friendly	Great Gaddesdon.	245	86
Royal Oak - -	Harpenden -	145	–
Loyal Cranborne Benefit.	Hatfield -	398	26
Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
Piccott's End Benefit	Hemel Hempstead.	134	113
West Herts Friendly Assurance.	Ditto -	2,955	262
Provident Benefit -	Hertford -	1,296	106
Union Brotherly -	Ditto -	703	122
Friendly - - -	High Cross -	528	82
Friendly Institution -	Hitchin -	2,494	193
Coach and Horses Benefit.	Hockerill -	844	67
Crown Benefit - -	Long Marston.	148	–
Benefit and Annuity Fund.	Pirton - -	239	114
Friendly - - -	Redbourn -	103	–
Benefit or Assurance -	Rickmansworth.	2,631	–
—	Ditto -	142	34
Tradesmen's Friendly	Royston -	4,910	322
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	8,405	205

HERTFORDSHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
School Friendly - -	Sacombe -	263	49
Friendly - - -	Sandridge -	162	–
Union - - -	Sawbridgeworth.	1,159	80
Provident - - -	Stevenage -	3,524	225
Hope Benefit - -	Ditto -	1,180	29
—	Ditto -	131	60
Benefit - - -	St. Albans -	123	60
Rose and Crown Friendly	Ditto -	106	62
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	603	35
—	Ditto -	100	–
Free Trade - -	Tewin - -	416	50
Mutual Provident -	Therfield -	305	141
United Benefit - -	Tring - -	2,334	–
Hand-in-Hand Benefit -	Ditto -	373	135
Social Benefit - -	Ditto -	49	36
—	Ditto -	72	23
Provident Brothers' Friendly.	Waltham Cross	28	50
Benefit - - -	Wareside -	257	68
Ditto - - -	Watton -	463	130
Provident - - -	Welwyn -	2,384	232
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 1,997 - -	Barnet -	381	37
„ 4,258 - -	Ditto -	228	139
„ 1,973 - -	East Barnet -	1,116	175
„ 2,021 - -	Bishop Stortford.	385	182
„ 2,044 - -	Ditto -	1,198	237
„ 4,655 - -	Ditto -	32	30
„ 1,840 - -	Cheshunt -	877	160
„ 2,796 - -	Hemel Hempstead.	307	109
„ 3,050 - -	Hertford -	464	120
„ 5,015 - -	South Mimms	77	90
„ 2,643 - -	Rickmansworth.	328	96
Ancient Order of Foresters—*cont^d.*		£.	
Court 2,585 - -	St. Albans -	818	132
„ 4,423 - -	Tring - -	164	–
„ 3,753 - -	Ware - -	314	116
„ 3,511 - -	Watford -	392	182
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Home Park - -	Abbotts Langley.	1,543	194
Wrotham - -	Barnet -	2,314	262
Castle - - -	Great Berkhampstead.	1,308	223
Earl of Durham -	Buntingford -	864	–
Philanthropic - -	Hemel Hempstead.	2,060	258
Albert - - -	Hitchen -	1,245	96
Perseverance - -	Markgate-street.	102	55
Hearts of Oak -	Redbourne -	918	104
Widows' Hope -	Stevenage -	962	61
Sincerity - -	Tring - -	1,118	149
Old Manor - -	Two Waters -	1,150	296
Queen Eleanor -	Waltham Cross.	1,217	180
Lord Brougham -	Ware - -	952	–
Phœnix - - -	Watford -	2,711	214
Lord Melbourne -	Welwyn -	1,222	71
Grove - - -	Wheathamstead.	530	55
Ancient Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 2,044 -	Bishop Stortford.	30	–
Society of Females:			
Benefit - - -	Kensworth -	80	36

HUNTINGDONSHIRE—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - -	106	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 20,789
Number of Returns received - -	47	Number of Members - - -	3,671

Friendly Societies:			
Friendly - - -	Alconbury -	76	35
Amicable - - -	Barham -	65	–
Ditto - - -	Blundisham -	68	–
Ditto - - -	Buckden -	1,195	–
Friendly - - -	Cluny - -	152	62
Tradesmen's - -	Elton - -	178	33
Ditto - - -	Great Gidding	108	65
Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
Friendly - - -	Glaton -	132	59
Ditto - - -	Great Gransden.	77	48
Tuesday Night Friendly	Huntingdon -	848	33
Tradesmen's Benefit -	Ditto -	557	34
—	Kimbolton -	289	35

HUNTINGDONSHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Tradesmen's Benefit -	Kimbolton -	629	110
Ditto - - -	King's Ripton	147	54
Ditto - - -	Great Paxton	40	25
Mutual Benefit - -	Ramsey -	462	113
Friendly - - -	Great Raveley	74	53
Ditto - - -	Roxton -	389	88
Union Benefit - -	St. Ives -	813	84
Friendly Institution -	Ditto -	2,051	–
—	Ditto -	121	–
New Amicable - -	Lawtry -	425	–
Vicarage Benefit - -	Gt. Staughton	224	87
Robin Hood Friendly -	Ditto -	485	128
—	St. Neots -	213	74
—	Ditto -	159	87
Wheatsheaf Friendly -	Stilton -	66	18
Red Lion Friendly -	Warboys -	47	20
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	715	252
—	Ditto -	43	26
Friendly - - -	Yaxley -	245	99
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 1,369 - -	Elton - -	255	124
„ 3,071 - -	Farcet -	110	69
„ 2,624 - -	Fletton -	105	118
„ 1,995 - -	Kimbolton -	420	142
„ 4,039 - -	St. Neots -	132	–
„ 1,186 - -	Stilton -	218	75
„ 1,192 - -	Yaxley -	407	118

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:		£.	
Lodge:			
Foundation of Friendship.	Alconbury -	330	84
Lord Hinchinbrook -	Huntingdon -	2,166	218
Duke of Manchester -	Kimbolton -	1,552	173
George Herbert -	Leighton -	49	36
Stranger's Refuge -	St. Ives -	2,064	354
Princess Royal -	St. Neot's -	1,607	117
General Pottinger -	Warboys -	518	100
Grand United Order of Odd Fellows:			
Emblem of Hope Lodge	Huntingdon -	59	35
Ancient Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary, Shepherd's Pasture.	Somersham -	334	107
Loyal Order of Ancient Shepherds:			
Lodge:			
Abbey Lodge - -	Ramsey -	164	88

KENT.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - -	628	Amount of Funds - -	£.178,176
Number of Returns received - -	354	Number of Members - -	32,943

Friendly Societies:			
Benefit - - -	Ashford -	483	89
No. 1 Minerva Lodge, Friendly.	Ditto -	128	53
Good Intent Benefit -	Aylesford -	186	52
Chipstead Friendly -	Bessells Green	458	42
Kentish United Britons	Boughton -	50	64
Brookland and Brenzett	Brenzett -	336	33
Friendly - - -	Bridge -	932	319
Protection Friendly -	Bromley -	706	63
Amicable Friendly -	Canterbury -	119	49
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	5,185	552
Union Friendly - -	Ditto -	1,403	213
Economic Friendly -	Ditto -	171	221
Mutual Life Assurance	Ditto -	7	–
United Kentish Britons	Ditto -	7,635	878
Supporting Brothers -	Ditto -	94	29

Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
Friendly - - -	Charing -	1,039	113
United Brothers - -	New Charlton	76	52
Union Benefit & Friendly	Chatham -	214	65
Kent Union - -	Ditto -	12,504	–
Friendly Brothers' Benefit	Chiddingstone	411	206
United Benefit - -	Chislehurst -	1,583	157
United Friendly - -	Chislett -	426	159
Friendly - - -	Cowden -	246	49
Phœnix Friendly - -	Dartford -	1,774	–
Pilot's Mutual Benefit -	Deal - -	273	31
United Friendly (No. 2)	Ditto -	415	75
Christian Friends' Union	Deptford -	555	39
Hearts of Oak Benefit -	Ditto -	235	55
United Friendly Association.	Ditto -	831	–

KENT—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
Engineers' and Stokers' Benefit.	Deptford	573	154
United Friends' Benefit	Ditto	257	—
Grand Provision	Ditto	539	60
William IV. Friendly	Ditto	120	36
Union Benefit	Dover	1,575	101
Friendly	Down	687	56
Kent and Dunkirk Friendly.	Dunkirk	143	153
United Men of Kent Friendly.	Eastling	2,435	154
New Benefit	Edenbridge	201	50
Friendly	Eltham	2,301	—
Odd Fellows Benefit	Faversham	674	—
United Friends Registered Benefit.	Ditto	182	66
Prussian Hermits' Benefit	Ditto	168	—
Provident	Ditto	9	—
Dolphin Friendly	Ditto	710	86
Odd Fellows Benevolent	Ditto	537	75
Friendly Benefit	Folkestone	507	177
Victory Friendly	Gravesend	339	40
Mutual Union	Ditto	3,207	116
"Four Horse Shoes" Friendly.	Graveney	80	43
St. Paul's Birmingham Benefit.	Greenwich	117	35
New United Brotherly Friendly.	Ditto	2,785	235
Watermen's Pension	Ditto	3,597	—
Union Benefit	Ditto	363	52
Pier Friendly	Ditto	1	34
Loyal Britons' Benefit	Ditto	1,500	183
West Kent Friendly	Ditto	88	235
United Brothers' Benefit	East Greenwich	223	—
Amicable Benefit	Halstead	337	70
Friendly	Herne	811	205
Good Intent Benefit	Hever	239	115
Amicable	Hunton	974	—
Annual Benefit	Hythe	4	92
Benefit	Ide Hill	150	12
Friendly	Langton	44	165
Ditto	Leese	885	—
Good Intent Benefit	Leigh	1,317	171
Friendly	Lenham	515	316
Hand in Hand Friendly	Linton	505	90
Friendly	Loose	682	76
Ditto	Lydd	193	49
Ditto	Lynsted	229	207
Young Friendly Brothers.	Maidstone	89	—
Friendly Brothers	Ditto	1,626	310
Provident Benefit	Ditto	213	155
Mutual Benefit	Ditto	831	38
Ancient Druids' Friendly Subscription.	Ditto	335	101
Mariners' Benefit	Margate	197	41
United Brothers' Friendly.	Milton	350	184

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
Friendly United	Milton	68	48
Amicable	Minster	315	—
Friendly	Newnham	137	—
Philanthropic	Orpington	2	—
Friendly Benefit	Otford	646	67
Smarts' Hill Friendly	Penshurst	66	69
Friendly	Ditto	944	—
United Brethren	St. Peters	910	75
Ditto	Petham	1,286	318
Tailors' Friendly Benefit	Plumstead	154	65
Friendly Union Benefit	Ramsgate	204	150
Fishermen and Mariners' Sick.	Ditto	40	62
Friendly Benefit	River	81	56
Medway Master Mariners.	Rochester	158	43
Old Star Friendly	St. Paul's Cray.	86	50
Friendly Benefit	Seal	846	73
Wesleyan Benefit	Sevenoaks	582	—
Brotherly Unity	Sheerness	150	38
Sheppy Britons' Benefit	Ditto	486	149
Amicable Benefit	Shoreham	1,019	110
—	Sittingbourne	316	166
Provident Benefit	Southborough	89	80
Benefit	Sunbridge	506	86
United Brothers' Benefit	Sydenham	892	51
—	Teston	78	30
Kentish Briton's Benefit	Teynham	376	56
United Provident	Tonbridge	374	394
United Paper Makers	Tovil	468	—
Philanthropic Subscription.	Ditto	304	105
Men of Kent Subscription.	Ditto	84	—
Chequers Friendly	Tudeley	65	40
Provident Life Assurance.	Tunbridge Wells.	277	—
Union Friendly	Ditto	210	—
United Brothers' Friendly.	Ditto	504	133
—	Ditto	344	70
Amicable	Wateringbury	274	128
Crockham Hill New Friendly.	Westerham	103	75
Amicable Benefit	Ditto	4,645	—
Friendly	Wingham	1,463	182
Amicable	Woolwich	134	—
Military and Naval Pensioners' Friendly.	Ditto	202	291
Mutual Friends' Benefit	Ditto	25	94
United Brothers	Ditto	40	24
Non-commissioned Officers of Royal Marines Friendly.	Ditto	50	57
Hope Friendly	Ditto	19	56
Royal Arsenal Association.	Ditto	56	59
United Brothers	Ditto	23	31

KENT—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Amicable	Wrotham	50	22
Tradesmen's Friendly	Wye	182	–
Amicable	Yalding	503	207
Benevolent	(Harp Inn)	80	35
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 2,335	Ashford	719	–
„ 1,915	Ditto	1,040	108
„ 3,715	Ditto	224	73
„ 4,148	Aylesford	375	214
„ 4,568	Bearsted	237	132
„ 4,653	Bethersden	34	41
„ 4,603	Bexley	29	15
„ 3,683	Biddenden	182	120
„ 4,168	Boughton	337	140
„ 4,313	Broadstairs	172	62
„ 3,475	New Brompton	53	–
„ 3,089	Old Brompton	390	270
„ 1,895	Canterbury	703	325
„ 3,180	Charlton	100	46
„ 3,601	Chatham	155	–
„ 4,343	Ditto	44	93
„ 4,305	Chislehurst	42	38
„ 4,108	Cranbrook	61	46
„ 1,664	Deptford	1,037	–
„ 2,338	Ditto	843	244
„ 2,750	Ditto	202	–
„ 3,110	Ditto	246	59
„ 3,214	Ditto	42	55
„ 3,265	Ditto	134	67
„ 3,268	Ditto	423	96
„ 3,303	Ditto	197	88
„ 3,388	Ditto	199	–
„ 3,442	Ditto	64	35
„ 3,498	Ditto	60	30
„ 2,058	Deptford Bridge	916	208
„ 1,638	Dover	1,786	–
„ 3,451	Edenbridge	358	144
„ 3,138	Eltham	256	114
„ 2,129	Erith	606	–
„ 4,312	Farnborough	121	–
„ 3,060	Faversham	454	232
„ 4,422	Frinstead	171	84
„ 4,040	Gillingham	31	–
„ 2,694	Gravesend	476	112
„ 3,027	Greenwich	128	59
„ 3,134	Ditto	468	162
„ 3,374	Ditto	112	35
„ 3,255	Ditto	218	–
„ 3,213	Ditto	373	–
„ 3,293	Ditto	160	–
„ 2,887	Ditto	301	71
„ 3,898	Herne Bay	262	100
„ 3,742	Hythe	326	73
„ 4,269	Knockholt	86	–
„ 3,565	Lewisham	230	65
„ 3,417	Ditto	357	–
„ 3,597	Maidstone	558	258
Court 1,845	Maidstone	2,225	304
„ 3,385	West Malling	332	139
„ 2,987	Margate	991	251
„ 2,293	Milton	1,022	322
„ 3,413	Northfleet	330	133
„ 3,794	East Peckham	38	46
„ 2,652	Pembury	259	82
„ 3,497	Plumstead	47	63
„ 3,098	Ditto	86	–
„ 2,355	Ditto	299	–
„ 2,823	Ditto	136	–
„ 3,837	Ditto	70	61
„ 3,558	Ditto	77	43
„ 4,761	Ditto	10	27
„ 3,720	Queenborough	36	50
„ 3,378	Rainham	198	184
„ 2,220	Ramsgate	2,300	–
„ 4,529	Rochester	45	85
„ 3,871	New Romney	149	89
„ 2,242	St. Mary Cray	1,192	265
„ 1,837	Sheerness	225	131
„ 2,965	Ditto	72	123
„ 3,591	Shorne	91	50
„ 3,570	Sittingbourne	617	366
„ 3,634	Snodland	679	314
„ 3,665	Southboro'	222	70
—	Sydenham	103	97
„ 3,477	Tovil	557	288
„ 2,780	Tunbridge	683	–
„ 3,644	Ditto	94	24
„ 4,900	Ditto	63	–
„ 3,066	Walmer	1,578	260
„ 3,420	Westerham	264	87
—	Wickham	26	39
„ 3,956	Ditto	73	–
„ 3,301	Woolwich	106	65
„ 4,189	Ditto	16	43
„ 4,222	Ditto	83	48
„ 4,295	Ditto	43	38
„ 4,683	Ditto	23	21
„ 3,090	Ditto	245	–
„ 2,697	Ditto	558	164
„ 1,937	Ditto	379	164
„ 4,207	Ditto	34	30
„ 3,365	Ditto	129	52
„ 2,041	Ditto	190	–
„ 1,750	Ditto	1,139	229
„ 3,488	Ditto	88	64
„ 2,378	Wrotham	336	–
„ 3,873	Wye	105	41
„ Vale of Kent	(Bull Inn)	90	65
„ Robin Hood	(HorseShoeInn)	109	96
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge: Winchelsea	Ashford	572	102
Sir Edward Knatchbull.	Ditto	1,192	53

KENT—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:		£.	
Orphans' Friend -	Bromley -	1,070	149
Cambridge - -	Old Brompton	105	–
City of Canterbury -	Canterbury -	1,941	266
Medway - - -	Chatham -	877	112
Lord Palmerston -	Deal - -	547	147
Flower of Kent -	Deptford -	1,534	191
John Howard - -	Ditto -	457	70
Cinque Ports Warden	Dover - -	3,944	520
Eden - - -	Edenbridge -	1,538	–
George Chester -	Eltham -	1,068	110
Fountain of Peace -	Faversham -	1,483	240
Men of Kent - -	Goudhurst -	1,234	71
Earl of Darnley -	Gravesend -	1,302	183
Pride of the Thames	Greenhithe -	160	57
Men of Kent - -	Greenwich -	2,218	234
Royal Oak -	Ditto -	164	88
Gloucester - -	Ditto -	742	87
Men of Kent - -	Hadlow -	1,271	120
Oak - - -	Hawkhurst -	29	12
Lord Nelson - -	Lewisham -	571	76
Hand of Friendship -	Maidstone -	925	121
Albert - - -	West Malling	444	91
Amicable - -	East Peckham	460	88
Leicester - -	Penshurst -	872	105
Pride of Kent - -	St. Mary Cray	1,692	310
Seven Oaks - -	Sevenoaks -	977	192
Standard of Freedom	Sheerness -	210	106
Philanthropic - -	Ditto -	395	256
Pride of Kent - -	Ditto -	58	46
Hand and Sceptre -	Southboro' -	150	46
Pride of the Village -	Swanscombe -	637	141
Town of Tonbridge -	Tonbridge -	2,070	227
Prince of Wales -	Ditto -	746	134
Clarence - -	Tunbridge Wells. -	2,962	220
St. James' - -	Ditto -	190	86
Hand-in-Hand -	Ditto -	1,186	189
Pride of the Valley	Ditto -	116	46
Orphan's Friend -	Whitstable -	774	155
Nottingham Odd Fellows:			
Pride of the Thames Lodge.	Deptford -	557	53
London Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Brotherly Love -	New Charlton	28	40
Flower of Kent -	Deptford -	144	131
Pride of Kent -	Lewisham -	140	112
Beehive - - -	Lower Sydenham.	18	37

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Ancient Independent Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:		£.	
Royal Standard -	Charlton -	125	28
Rising Sun - -	Deptford -	13	14
Belvidere - -	Erith - -	88	66
Pride of Kent - -	Ditto - -	25	84
Invicta - - -	Ditto - -	5	32
United Brothers -	Greenhithe -	64	66
Star of Kent - -	Northfleet -	25	–
Panmure - -	Plumstead -	27	54
William and Alfred -	Ditto - -	28	–
Britannia - -	Woolwich -	268	195
Royal Albert - -	Ditto - -	41	85
Britannia's Pride -	Ditto - -	117	78
United Service -	Ditto - -	142	119
Union - - -	Ditto - -	414	–
Royal Victoria -	Ditto - -	61	–
Lord Palmerston -	- -	13	29
Auxiliary Odd Fellows:			
Lodge -	Woolwich -	42	50
Order of Druids:			
Lodge:			
Pride of Kent -	Ashford -	132	–
Kit's Coty House -	Aylesford -	94	84
Robert Burns - -	New Brompton.	142	–
Flower of Kent -	Cobham -	740	139
Kent - - -	Maidstone -	21	87
Men of Kent - -	Milton - -	543	204
Good Intent - - -	Northfleet -	8	29
Ancient Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 3,601 -	Chatham -	5	18
„ 2,338 -	Deptford -	55	46
„ 2,129 -	Erith - -	120	–
„ 2,009 -	Greenwich -	120	–
„ 2,887 -	Ditto - -	9	15
„ 3,134 -	Ditto - -	16	39
„ 3,027 -	Ditto - -	8	17
„ 1,845 -	Maidstone -	213	149
„ 2,293 -	Milton - -	105	90
„ 2,040 -	Plumstead -	100	64
„ 2,242 -	St. Mary Cray	25	36
„ 2,387 -	Tonbridge Wells.	26	–
„ 1,750 -	Woolwich -	77	57

KENT—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Loyal Order of Ancient Shepherds:			
Ever Faithful Lodge -	Deptford -	10	16
Ancient Order of Britons:			
Lodge:			
Flower of Kent -	Eltham -	16	32
Earl of Warwick -	Welling -	16	52
Pride of Kent - -	Woolwich -	46	–
Royal Albert - -	Ditto -	114	133
Comical Fellows:			
Lodge No. 6 - -	Milton-next-Sittingbourne.	157	–
Societies for Burials:			
Burial - - -	Boughton -	34	464
Beehive Burial - -	Canterbury -	97	88
Economic City Burial -	Ditto -	58	145
No. 2 £. 10 Burial -	Ditto -	354	190
Shakespeare Burial -	Ditto -	47	–
Star Burial - -	Ditto -	5	–
Westgate Burial -	Ditto -	55	120
Burial - - -	Chartham -	5	447
Societies for Burials—*continued.*			
Impartial Burial -	Deptford -	425	447
£. 25 Equitable Burial	Faversham -	57	310
Burial - - -	Folkestone -	10	542
Green-street Burial -	Linstead -	47	–
Good Intent Burial -	Loose - -	7	–
Burial - - -	Nonington -	61	–
Royal Carriage Department Burial.	Plumstead -	129	177
£. 30 Burial - -	Ramsgate -	568	–
North Pole Burial -	Wateringbury	371	–
Royal Dockyard Impartial Burial.	Woolwich -	15	398
Factory Impartial Burial.	Ditto -	128	–
Military Stores Burial	Ditto -	98	–
Ordnance Marine Burial.	Ditto -	149	30
Society of Females:			
Female Benevolent -	Greenwich -	24	34
Order Unknown:			
Lodge - - -	Elham -	15	58
Wellington Lodge of Odd Fellows.	Milton-next-Sittingbourne.	571	231

LANCASHIRE.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - -	2,787	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 1,002,537
Number of Returns received - -	1,585	Number of Members - -	609,239

Friendly Societies:			
Good Fellowship -	Accrington -	1,084	277
Friendly Sick - -	Ditto -	1,814	243
Royal Arch Fishermen Friendly.	Ditto -	128	79
Blue Anchor - -	Aintree -	893	74
Friendship Friendly -	Ardwick -	88	79
Hope Friendly - -	Ashton-under-Lyne.	256	839
Hope Sick and Burial	Ditto -	117	–
Fidelity Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	863	2,884
Labourers' Accident and Burial.	Ditto -	11	59
Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
Waggoners, Carters, and Horse-keepers.	Ashton-under-Lyne.	76	38
Philanthropic Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	128	–
Humane Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	1,045	–
Original Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	300	–
Honest View Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	316	–
Philanthropists' Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	599	257
Good Intent Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	116	530
Albion Sick and Burial	Ditto -	316	411

LANCASHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
St. Peter's Sick and Burial.	Ashton-under-Lyne.	270	–
—	Ditto	21	32
Friendly Sick and Burial.	Bagslate	210	–
Labourers' Accident and Burial.	Barrow in Furness.	6	22
Barton and Myerscough Friendly.	Barton	609	85
Workpeople's Sick and Burial.	Bedford	448	543
Sick	Billinge	146	87
Good Intent Friendly	Ditto	51	86
Friendly Operative Painters.	Blackburn	249	19
North Britons' Friendly	Ditto	2,155	–
New Benevolent	Ditto	547	48
Independent Druids' Friendly.	Ditto	1,116	235
Operative Bricklayers'	Ditto	2	21
Blackburn Branch, Belper Primitive Methodist Local Preachers' Provident Institution.	Ditto	1	4
Union	Ditto	413	75
Amicable Sick and Burial.	Blackley	1,544	–
Prince of Wales Friendly	Bolton	102	67
Locomotive Steam Enginemen, &c.	Ditto	106	44
Labourers'	Ditto	4	80
Ditto (Wheatsheaf Inn).	Ditto	2	40
—	Ditto	33	24
George IV. Benevolent	Bootle	1,406	101
Locomotive Steam Enginemen, &c.	Ditto	221	46
Friendly	Broughton in Furness.	592	72
Union Liberal	Burnley	348	77
Wesleyan Friendly Association.	Ditto	501	234
Christian Church Sick and Burial.	Bury	105	–
—	Ditto	212	89
Gloggers' Friendly	Ditto	191	40
Friendly	Ditto	627	–
Secular Provident	Ditto	14	40
—	Ditto	152	70
Labourers' Friendly	Ditto	12	26
Union Friendly	Caton	455	–
Men's Friendly	Chadderton	669	104
Brothers' Friendly	Chipping	500	62
Friendly	Chorley	2,180	195
Nut and Bolt Makers' Friendly.	Chowbent	46	16
Congregational Sick	Clitheroe	1,114	230
—	Ditto	344	56
—	Clitheroe	1,092	168
—	Ditto	423	66
Wesleyan Friendly	Colne	1,735	310
Sick and Burial	Cowpe	257	91
Freedom Lodge Archfishermen Friendly.	Crawshawbooth	187	91
Prince of Wales Friendly	Great Crosby	65	69
Benevolent	Ditto	1,070	–
Ditto	Little Crosby	1,423	–
Union	Croston	304	71
Hearts of Oak Sick and Burial.	Ditto	462	49
Benevolent Sick	Downham	509	–
Mutual Friendly, Sick and Burial.	Droylesden	315	244
Amicable	Ditto	1,235	225
Benevolent Friendly Sick.	Dunnockshaw	52	80
Friendly	Ellesmere	49	51
United Sons of Zebedee Friendly.	Enfield	60	36
Union Friendly Benefit	Everton	5	21
Cambrian Friendly Benefit.	Ditto	–	84
Benefit	Ditto	13	55
Pride of Everton Benefit Tontine.	Ditto	10	41
St. Luke's Friendly	Ditto	63	76
Mechanics' Friendly	Ditto	7	44
"Royal Standard" Sick and Burial.	Ditto	13	45
Shakesperean Benefit	Ditto	4	21
Hope and Anchor Friendly Benefit.	Ditto	22	40
North Star Benefit	Ditto	5	43
Stanley	Ditto	9	49
Permanent Albert Friendly.	Ditto	14	53
Albion Friendly	Ditto	7	54
Royal Victoria Protestant Tontine.	Ditto	35	65
Free Gift Friendly	Entwistle	78	42
Friendly Brothers' Sick and Burial.	Failsworth	410	100
Benevolent Sick	Ditto	96	27
Friendly	Farnworth	340	14
—	Fleetwood	105	100
Benevolent	Formby	479	73
Friendly and Liberal	Ditto	1,665	318
Union Benefit	Fylde	971	106
Dock Labourers' Accident and Burial.	Garston	61	26
Friendly	Goosnargh	681	93
Ditto	Haggate	458	243
Orange Friendly	Haigh	412	94
Second Friendly	Hale	1,133	107
Sick and Burial	Hallfold	1,016	248
Morning Star Sick and Burial.	Hammerbottoms.	179	468

LANCASHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Friendly Sick and Burial	Hammerbottoms.	576	–
Parish Sick and Burial	Harpurhey -	339	–
Adult Sick - -	Great Harwood	1,579	202
Samaritan Sick & Burial	Ditto -	169	24
Provident Sick - -	Haslingden -	174	71
Wesleyan Methodist Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	478	111
Sick Union - -	Ditto -	398	277
Amicable - - -	Hawkeshead -	3,828	–
Ditto - - -	Heaton Norris	258	171
British Gardeners -	Heyside -	289	75
Humane Sick and Burial	Heywood -	130	117
New Jerusalem Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	890	–
Friendly - - -	Higham -	–	101
Sick and Burial - -	Hoghton -	108	63
Unanimous Sick & Burial	Hollingwood -	92	86
Manchester and Salford Provident Sick and Burial.	Hulme -	103	–
St. George's Sick and Funeral.	Ditto -	245	58
—	Ditto -	116	20
Sick and Burial - -	Higher Hurst	428	178
Friendly (Bell Inn) -	Huyton -	1,059	97
Ditto (Rose & Crown Inn).	Ditto -	1,101	39
Tradesmen's Friendly -	Kirkby -	675	103
Friendly - - -	Kirkby Ireleth	1,992	225
Mutual Benefit - -	Kirkdale -	29	69
Beehive Tontine - -	Ditto -	–	67
Huskisson Dock Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	9	73
North Shore Friendly -	Ditto -	17	110
Presbyterian Benefit -	Ditto -	15	–
Willows Catholic Sick -	Kirkham -	889	136
Miner's Provident -	Kirsley -	2,143	3,018
Friendship Benevolent -	Knowsley -	1,171	117
Congregational Sick -	Knowle Green	234	103
Labourers' Accident and Burial.	Lancaster -	12	12
Sick and Funeral -	Langho -	170	86
Farmers' and Tradesmen's Friendly.	Lathom -	319	61
New Union Male Friendly.	Leigh - -	1,533	164
Independent Sick and Burial.	Little Lever -	64	–
Loyal and Friendly -	Litherland -	488	77
—	Littleborough	822	163
Bethesda Sick Friendly	Ditto -	291	178
Ship Joiners' Friendly -	Liverpool -	247	–
"Volunteer" - -	Ditto -	7	55
Old England Benefit -	Ditto -	5	43
New England Benefit -	Ditto -	6	44
Pride of England Tontine	Ditto -	144	–
St. Aidan's Working Men's Benefit.	Ditto -	15	102
Liverpool Samaritan Tontine.	Liverpool -	14	57
First Samaritan Tontine.	Ditto -	128	54
Economic Friendly -	Ditto -	–	29
Bedford Friendly -	Ditto -	13	53
Toxteth Park Sick and Funeral.	Ditto -	4	31
United Brothers' Benefit	Ditto -	3	27
Standard Tontine -	Ditto -	–	–
North Star Benefit -	Ditto -	4	30
Riggers and Mariners' Equitable Accident and Burial.	Ditto -	151	65
Whitefield Friendly Tontine.	Ditto -	9	68
St. Martin's Provident Benefit.	Ditto -	9	51
Permanent Liberal Friendly.	Ditto -	29	164
Engine Works Friendly	Ditto -	27	120
Britannia Permanent Tontine.	Ditto -	78	94
Butterfly Sick & Burial	Ditto -	23	23
Exchange Friendly Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	93	44
Universal Tontine -	Ditto -	3	115
Clayton Square National Friendly.	Ditto -	14	57
Liverpool Friendly -	Ditto -	8	31
Ditto - - -	Ditto -	120	52
Royal Liverpool Tontine.	Ditto -	8	37
Pride of Liverpool Tontine.	Ditto -	8	63
Prince Rupert Friendly	Ditto -	12	48
12th Lancashire Artillery, &c.	Ditto -	64	36
Bevington Hill, &c. Benefit.	Ditto -	16	68
Stanley - - -	Ditto -	9	31
Star Sick and Burial Tontine.	Ditto -	66	40
Duke of Cambridge Protestant Tontine.	Ditto -	23	129
Alexandra Friendly -	Ditto -	4	31
Travellers' Rest Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	6	27
Great Northern Friendly	Ditto -	11	45
Great Southern Sick & Burial Tontine.	Ditto -	45	78
True Blue Benefit -	Ditto -	–	53
St. Peter's Tradesman's Friendly.	Ditto -	15	20
Alexandra Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	10	42
Ditto - - -	Ditto -	5	42
Co-operative Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	41	–

LANCASHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Fairfield Protestant Friendly.	Liverpool	8	59
Borough Friendly	Ditto	8	31
Vauxhall Benevolent	Ditto	4	63
Britannia Permanent Benevolent.	Ditto	85	51
Press Guard Sick and Burial Tontine.	Ditto	19	66
Elizabeth Protestant	Ditto	6	51
Stanley Benefit	Ditto	12	60
W. India & Pacific Steamship Companies' Mutual Benefit	Ditto	267	–
Edge Hill and Windsor Tontine Benefit	Ditto	24	57
Edge Hill Temperance, &c.	Ditto	8	64
Marco Polo Tontine	Ditto	283	69
St. Anne's Benefit	Ditto	5	–
East End Equitable Friendly.	Ditto	14	40
Great Howard-street Sick and Burial.	Ditto	76	30
Broughton Friendly	Ditto	162	63
St. Andrew's Working Men's Association and Tontine.	Ditto	488	136
Toxteth Park Protestant Friendly.	Ditto	18	49
Warehousemen's	Ditto	52	150
St. Matthias Protestant Benefit.	Ditto	24	96
Protestant Denomination Benefit.	Ditto	4	29
Downshire Protestant Sick and Burial Friendly.	Ditto	15	54
Corn Men's	Ditto	7	53
Young King Charles Friendly.	Ditto	107	155
Sir W. Brown Friendly	Ditto	18	44
Seamen's M. Friendly	Ditto	1,090	3,600
National Friendly Sick and Burial.	Ditto	12	49
Central Union Tontine	Ditto	13	71
St. Peter's Protestant Friendly.	Ditto	17	56
Prince of Wales Protestant Benefit.	Ditto	36	106
Multum in Parvo Friendly.	Ditto	19	181
Clerks' Provident and Annuity.	Ditto	5,733	1,190
Royal Oak Tontine Friendly.	Ditto	5	46
Garibaldi Sick and Burial Tontine.	Ditto	16	63
Benevolent Sick and Burial Tontine.	Liverpool	11	36
United Friendly Tontnie.	Ditto	23	93
Coopers' Benefit	Ditto	13	99
Grand Protestant Benevolent.	Ditto	31	17
Harmonious	Ditto	521	13
Crown Tontine Sick and Burial.	Ditto	12	94
Journeymen Millwrights' Philanthropic.	Ditto	598	36
Shipwrights' Benefit	Ditto	18	–
First Prince Albert Tontine.	Ditto	45	87
Achol-street Benevolent	Ditto	90	27
Progressive Friendly	Ditto	26	76
Havelock	Ditto	11	23
North End Riggers' Association, No. 2.	Ditto	164	–
Monarch Friendly Benefit.	Ditto	3	26
Industrial Friendly	Ditto	10	38
St. Anthony's Sick and Burial.	Ditto	86	28
Christchurch Friendly Tontine.	Ditto	15	59
Second Richmond Tontine.	Ditto	24	–
St. Patrick's	Ditto	12	39
Montreal Ocean Steamship Company's Mutual Benefit.	Ditto	2,206	949
King William Protestant Tontine.	Ditto	3	20
Apprentice Boilermakers, &c. Association.	Ditto	77	–
Good Intent Friendly	Ditto	53	19
Blooming Rose Friendly Sick and Burial.	Ditto	6	44
Bricklayers	Ditto	3	22
Sailmakers' Friendly Tontine.	Ditto	92	111
Ancient Britons' Friendly.	Ditto	138	48
Barley Mow Sick and Burial.	Ditto	6	37
Royal Victoria Benefit	Ditto	10	49
Lovers of Justice and Peace.	Ditto	113	51
Royal George Sick and Burial.	Ditto	5	40
Apprentice Shipwrights' Benefit Association.	Ditto	217	120

LANCASHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Hibernian Munificent Tontine.	Liverpool -	26	57
First Garibaldian Protestant Tontine.	Ditto -	10	42
Gt. Richmond Friendly	Ditto -	–	60
First Kensington Permanent.	Ditto -	70	69
Quay Carters' Friendly	Ditto -	10	63
Duke of Wellington	Ditto -	13	75
Duke of York Protestant Tontine.	Ditto -	196	128
Second Duke of York Protestant Tontine.	Ditto -	99	83
Anchor Tontine -	Ditto -	70	44
Operative Masons' Tontine.	Ditto -	151	32
North Star Friendly -	Ditto -	92	49
Holy Cross Catholic, &c.	Ditto -	5	35
Bank Friendly Tontine	Ditto -	95	36
Wellington Union Friendly.	Ditto -	8	31
Britannia Friendly -	Ditto -	7	54
Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company Fizzars' Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	9	154
Wapping Friendly Tontine Benefit.	Ditto -	14	39
Waterloo Friendly Benefit.	Ditto -	4	33
Sick Relief Friendly -	Ditto -	92	106
Central Sick and Burial Tontine.	Ditto -	22	69
Operative Ship Painters	Ditto -	5	50
Crimean Tontine Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	102	44
Excelsior - - -	Ditto -	4	39
Excelsior Friendly -	Ditto -	88	–
Protective - -	Ditto -	148	63
John Bull Tontine Friendly.	Ditto -	167	–
Havelock - -	Ditto -	Dissolved.	
All Saints' Protestant Benefit.	Ditto -	10	65
Prince Alfred - -	Ditto -	235	67
Brothers' Friendly Benefit	Ditto -	6	14
Ship Smiths' Friendly Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	64	46
Provident Friendly Tontine.	Ditto -	23	61
St. Patrick's Tontine.	Ditto -	20	62
Earl of Enniskillen Protestant Friendly Tontine.	Ditto -	17	134
R. Wall N. Extension Friendly.	Ditto -	25	18
Royal Sovereign Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	14	44
Conway Castle Tontine	Ditto -	10	49
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Prince Alfred Permanent.	Liverpool -	33	46
St. Patrick's United Assurance Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	20,300	–
St. Matthew's, Toxteth Park, Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	12	49
Royal Standard Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	16	82
United Methodist, &c., Friendly.	Ditto -	6	45
St. Vincent de Paul's Mutual Benefit.	Ditto -	34	109
Mersey Docks Working Men's Sick and Funeral Friendly.	Ditto -	54	96
Mersey Docks Friendly	Ditto -	8	33
Greenwood Friendly -	Ditto -	24	33
Canning Friendly -	Ditto -	148	59
Prince Regent Protestant Friendly -	Ditto -	18	35
Mariners' Division Benefit.	Ditto -	569	94
Prince of Wales Legal Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	16	48
St. George's Operative Tontine.	Ditto -	27	73
Royal Alexandra Permanent.	Ditto -	41	61
Duke of Edinburgh -	Ditto -	1	43
St. Paul's Tontine -	Ditto -	21	84
Victoria - - -	Ditto -	41	23
Ship Painters' Friendly	Ditto -	11	29
Havelock Friendly -	Ditto -	126	55
Waterloo Railway Tontine.	Ditto -	17	102
Dock Gatemen's Mutual Benefit.	Ditto -	372	–
Richmond - -	Ditto -	17	71
St. Luke's Tradesmen's Friendly.	Ditto -	54	36
Humane Tontine Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	45	51
St. James' Tontine -	Ditto -	7	53
Caithness Benevolent	Ditto -	14	30
Sir I. Newton Sick and Burial.	Ditto	44	–
Second Prince of Wales' Tontine.	Ditto -	34	38
Garibaldi - - -	Ditto -	Dissolved.	
North End Ship Scrapers' Friendly -	Ditto -	11	66
South End Ship Scrapers' Friendly.	Ditto -	11	75
Northumberland -	Ditto -	17	103
Operative Saddlers' Friendly.	Ditto -	21	35
North Pole Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	6	–

LANCASHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Victoria and Albert Tontine.	Liverpool -	3	13
Princess Alexandra Friendly.	Ditto -	6	47
Prince of Wales Tontine Friendly.	Ditto -	14	14
Ditto - - -	Ditto -	8	69
St. John's Tontine -	Ditto -	–	69
Alma Tontine Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	25	104
Havelock Tontine Benefit.	Ditto -	20	28
Liver Tontine Sick, Burial, and Benefit.	Ditto -	Dissolved.	
Masons' Labourers -	Ditto -	21	65
Miners & Excavators	Ditto -	18	95
Richmond Tontine -	Ditto -	176	58
Riggers and Mariners' Accident and Burial.	Ditto -	810	437
Wellington Benefit -	Ditto -	137	39
Claremont Mutual Benefit.	Ditto -	12	58
Crosshall Permanent Sick.	Ditto -	5	-
Phœnix Tontine -	Ditto -	–	116
Eagle Tontine Sick, Burial, and Benefit.	Ditto -	159	53
Paper Hangers' Accident and Burial.	Ditto -	3	9
St. Mary's District Tontine.	Ditto -	6	50
Mechanics' Tontine Friendly.	Ditto -	104	–
Liverpool and Provincial Musicians.	Ditto -	246	66
Eldon Cottage Benefit	Ditto -	4	33
Greenwood Friendly -	Ditto -	113	51
Albert Benefit - -	Ditto -	–	50
Albert Benefit Tontine	Ditto -	19	149
Good Intent - -	Ditto -	13	40
Prince Arthur Friendly.	Ditto -	202	52
St. Mary Protestant Benefit.	Ditto -	15	77
St. Matthew Protestant Benefit.	Ditto -	30	149
Egerton Friendly -	Ditto -	81	28
Royal Mersey Sick and Funeral Benefit.	Ditto -	13	80
Royal Crispin Tontine	Ditto -	41	53
Rising Sun Friendly -	Ditto -	177	–
Earl of Roden Protestant Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	17	51
Leviathan Sick and Burial Friendly Tontine.	Ditto -	–	52
Friend-in-Need - -	Ditto -	178	–
Royal Liver Friendly	Ditto -	132373	–

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
"Olive Branch" Protestant Friendly.	Liverpool -	6	52
—	Ditto -	10	47
—	Ditto -	4,146	183
—	Ditto -	1,971	192
—	Ditto -	141	63
—	Ditto -	55	73
Sick and Burial -	Lowerplace -	1,568	548
Friendly - - -	Lowton -	1,360	172
Union - - - -	Ditto -	385	–
Friendly Union - -	Ditto -	342	97
Farmers' Benevolent	Maghull -	775	82
London Road Railway Station Benefit.	Manchester	153	48
Working Man's Benefit	Ditto -	1,159	136
Sincere Sick & Burial	Ditto -	787	–
Lancashire Commercial Clerks.	Ditto -	8,399	–
Happy Home Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	102	89
British Queen Benefit	Ditto -	52	86
Scotch Church Friendly	Ditto -	58	290
Bleachers' Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	84	47
Steam Engine Makers	Ditto -	9,286	2,843
Locomotive Steam Engine men and Firemen.	Ditto -	1,918	235
Benevolent Institution	Ditto -	132	191
Boatbuilders' Friendly	Ditto -	25	30
Persevering Munificent Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	63	–
Plasterers' Labourers	Ditto -	2	150
Magnetic Telegraph Friendly.	Ditto -	176	106
Rational Sick and Burial Association.	Ditto -	19,841	9,821
Pattern Card Makers' Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	136	92
—	Ditto -	5	15
—	Ditto -	107	42
—	Ditto -	334	58
Good Samaritan Friendly.	Middleton -	336	400
Ancient Britons -	Ditto -	261	74
Royal Foresters' Friendly.	Ditto -	547	79
Provident Benefit -	Milnrow -	352	214
United Brothers' Provident Benefit.	Ditto -	124	75
Infants' - - -	Moorside -	67	103
Economical Sick and Burial Friendly.	Mossley -	1,268	169
Farmers' and Tradesmen's Friendly.	Newburgh -	328	58
Unitarian Sick and Burial.	Newchurch -	944	190

LANCASHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Humane Sick & Burial	Newhey -	2,076	1,998
Adult Sick and Burial	NewtonChurch	–	–
—	Newton-le-Willows.	32	25
Henshaw-street Sick and Funeral.	Oldham -	33	66
Independent Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	215	184
Unanimous & Friendly Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	2,573	1,296
Operative Benevolent	Ditto -	532	95
St. Thomas's Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	95	–
Henshaw's Blue Coat School Benevolent.	Ditto -	772	–
Labourer's Accident and Burial.	Ditto -	28	189
—	Ditto -	138	80
First Derby Permanent Friendly.	Oldswan -	56	16
Good Samaritan -	Ormskirk -	394	50
New Order Foresters' Friendly.	Ditto -	27	–
—	Ditto -	98	90
—	Ditto -	547	178
—	Ditto -	255	53
—	Ditto -	337	94
Sick and Burial -	Over Darwen	376	–
Belgrave ditto - -	Ditto -	1,209	474
Rose of Lune Lodge of Independent Brethren	Overton -	813	103
Unitarian Sick & Burial	Padiham -	153	63
Church Sick - -	Ditto -	316	57
Harmonious - -	Penwortham	323	64
Pool of Bethesda Friendly.	Pilling -	36	–
Friendly - - -	Prescot -	586	180
—	Ditto -	9	21
—	Ditto -	399	56
—	Ditto -	53	27
Managers' and Overlookers' Friendly.	Preston -	67	61
Steam Enginemen and Firemen.	Ditto -	878	84
Operative Painters -	Ditto -	135	80
Orange Institution Friendly.	Ditto -	117	152
St. Mary's Sick Club -	Ditto -	67	–
Commercial Benefit -	Ditto -	1,206	–
Shipwrights' Friendly	Ditto -	10	17
LoyalBenevolent Friendly	Rainford -	228	47
Good Intent Friendly	Ditto -	121	25
Mutual Assistance -	Ditto -	130	–
Friendly - - -	Rainhill -	180	29
Operative Friendly -	Rawtenstall -	298	373
United Methodist Free Church Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	177	87
Christian Benevolent	Rhodes	333	125
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Labourers' Accident and Burial.	Rochdale -	56	48
Equitable Provident -	Ditto -	18	960
Temperance Band Friendly.	Ditto -	6	16
Caledonian - -	Ditto -	2,127	–
Sick and Burial -	Ditto -	315	650
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	12,500	14,478
Male&Female Friendly	Ditto -	628	991
Benevolent Sick and Funeral.	Royton -	1,488	811
Enginemen's Friendly	St. Helen's -	81	72
Independent Chapel Friendly.	Ditto -	314	34
Back Bone Friendly -	Ditto -	461	68
Plate Glass Workmen Friendly.	Ditto -	54	49
Second Hibernian -	Ditto -	18	18
Philanthropic - -	Ditto -	835	123
—	Ditto -	155	–
—	Ditto -	12	13
Friendly - - -	St. Michael's-on-Wyre.	2,414	289
Provident - - -	Sabden -	244	83
Trinity Sick, &c. -	Salford -	80	55
Locomotive Steam, &c.	Ditto -	6,344	5,270
Perseverance - -	Ditto -	16	42
Musical Instrument Makers' Benefit.	Ditto -	20	23
St. Simon's Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	170	66
Catholic Beneficent -	Samlesbury -	272	52
Friendly - - -	Sankey -	286	45
Independent Masons' Friendly.	Shawforth -	673	143
Standish and Wrightington Catholic.	Shevington -	62	49
Honest View Sick and Burial.	Smallbridge	80	45
Equitable Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	137	–
Morning Star Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	1,895	2,622
St. John's Friendly -	Ditto -	203	69
—	Southport -	584	282
Labourers' Accident and Burial.	Ditto -	11	23
Unitarian Sick and Burial.	Stand - -	96	87
Sick and Burial -	Standish -	95	52
FaithfulStrivers'Friendly	Sutton -	4	40
Labourers' Accident and Burial.	Old Swan -	43	65
United Friendly -	Taunton -	750	230
Friendly Sick and Burial.	Turton -	392	131
Rossendale Sick, Burial, and General Provident.	Tunstead -	233	28

LANCASHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Leigh Union Sick and Burial.	Tyldesley -	47	619
Friendly - - -	Ulverstone -	339	112
Union Friendly -	Ditto -	1,074	68
Male Friendly - -	Urmston -	329	111
Friendly - - -	Walton-le-Dale	40	4
United Benevolent Friendly.	Ditto -	24	–
Friendly - - -	Walton -	578	34
United Male and Female Friendly.	Warrington -	411	462
Catholic Philanthropic	Ditto -	402	–
Orange Friendly -	Ditto -	40	22
Watermen's Amicable	Ditto -	544	150
Silk Shed Sick and Burial.	Welsh Hill -	57	128
Weavers and Artificers' Friendly.	West Houghton.	730	51
Westleigh and Heyfield Collieries Sick and Burial.	Westleigh -	119	170
Brown Edge Beneficent	Whithy Trees	265	62
Labourers' Accident and Burial.	Widnes -	32	26
Amicable - - -	Widnes Dock	43	77
Life Assurance and Sick Fund.	Wigan -	196	–
Philanthropic - -	Ditto -	326	98
Enginemen's Friendly	Ditto -	170	182
Methodist Free Church Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	130	86
Victoria Friendly -	Ditto -	93	26
(Coach & Horses Inn)	Ditto -	56	45
(Vine Inn) - -	Ditto -	59	–
—	Ditto -	88	60
Sick and Burial -	Withnell Mill	62	391
Friendly - - -	Worsley and Walkden Moor.	1,446	133
Weavers' Friendly -	(Little Horseshoe Inn.)	42	120
Independent Fishermen.	(Wellington Church.)	42	29
Friend-in-Need -	(Black Buil Inn)	219	–
Friendly Sick & Burial	(Pack Horse Inn)	25	59
Friendly - - -	- - - -	80	49
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 1,549 - -	Abram -	849	133
„ 67 - -	Accrington -	1,051	252
„ 2,755 - -	Aintree -	235	89
„ 4,214 - -	Ashton-under-Lyne.	61	–
—	Ditto -	74	61
„ 2,735 - -	Aspull -	43	45
„ 4,677 - -	Atherton -	4	17
„ 376 - -	Bacup -	284	79
„ 2,594 - -	Ditto -	104	34
„ 2,616 - -	Ditto -	40	35
„ 4,556 - -	Barrow-in-Furness.	136	143

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Ancient Order of Foresters—*contd.*		£.	
Court 5,123 - -	Barrow-in-Furness.	16	43
„ 1,765 - -	Billinge -	922	180
„ 1,528 - -	Blackburn -	560	81
„ 206 - -	Bolton -	89	–
„ 266 - -	Ditto -	125	68
„ 1,145 - -	Ditto -	93	72
„ 53 - -	Ditto -	156	118
„ 341 - -	Burnley -	167	62
„ 3,492 - -	Bury - -	110	–
„ 792 - -	Caton - -	977	101
„ 3,191 - -	Chorley -	12	45
„ 1,656 - -	Ditto -	26	36
„ 234 - -	Clitheroe -	584	103
„ 157 - -	Crawshawbooth	382	118
„ 941 - -	Culcheth -	109	22
„ 3,953 - -	Dalton-in-Furness.	370	152
„ 776 - -	Droylsden -	199	80
„ 595 - -	Earlstown -	354	179
„ 2,673 - -	Garston -	388	49
„ 1,529 - -	Golborne -	132	71
„ 3,271 - -	Gorton -	163	85
„ 2,515 - -	Ditto -	163	82
„ 347 - -	Haskayne -	872	226
„ 3,129 - -	Hindley -	61	46
„ 3,003 - -	Hollinwood -	41	47
„ 1,474 - -	Hulme -	243	–
„ 2,947 - -	Ditto -	67	–
„ 1,950 - -	Ditto -	174	54
„ 646 - -	Huyton -	109	38
„ 3,974 - -	Ince - -	44	43
„ 638 - -	Irlam - -	565	167
„ 3,846 - -	Kirkby -	147	90
„ 323 - -	Lancaster -	396	132
„ 1,204 - -	Lately Common	89	54
„ 1,304 - -	Leigh - -	105	22
„ 441 - -	Little Lever	46	51
„ 659 - -	Liverpool -	4	12
„ 473 - -	Ditto -	25	18
„ 801 - -	Ditto -	178	88
„ 718 - -	Ditto -	101	122
„ 109 - -	Ditto -	25	33
„ 687 - -	Ditto -	44	44
„ 713 - -	Ditto -	60	39
„ 495 - -	Ditto -	130	98
„ 2,672 - -	Longsight -	45	85
„ 127 - -	Manchester	34	102
„ 2,168 - -	Ditto -	322	101
„ 164 - -	Ditto -	316	–
„ 2,444 - -	Ditto -	186	77
„ 44 - -	Ditto -	100	194
„ 25 - -	Ditto -	113	98
„ 2,252 - -	Ditto -	193	119
„ 1,932 - -	Ditto -	10	22
„ 202 - -	Ditto -	193	62
„ 1,796 - -	Ditto -	354	170
„ 2,434 - -	Ditto -	130	69
„ 137 - -	Ditto -	22	31
„ 2,388 - -	Ditto -	267	102

LANCASHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.			Funds.	Members.
Ancient Order of Foresters—*continued.*			£.	
Court 49	- -	Manchester -	106	-
„ 48	- -	Ditto -	27	37
„ 19	- -	Ditto -	138	-
„ 178	- -	Ditto -	42	54
„ 179	- -	Ditto -	380	131
„ 96	- -	Ditto -	294	110
„ 321	- -	Ditto -	143	98
—		Ditto -	6	-
„ 461	- -	Martinscroft-	286	94
„ 298	- -	Melling Rocks	310	180
„ 299	- -	Mellor -	777	167
„ 29	- -	Mossley -	114	82
„ 134	- -	Newchurch -	2,709	360
„ 2,579	- -	Ditto -	272	59
—		Ditto -	165	54
„ 2,458	- -	Oakenclough	430	83
„ 2,610	- -	Openshaw -	125	80
„ 297	- -	Ormskirk -	2,185	406
„ 1,797	- -	Pendleton -	150	129
„ 295	- -	Prescot - -	417	-
„ 294	- -	Ditto -	255	77
„ 1,012	- -	Preston -	232	100
„ 1,479	- -	Ditto -	111	41
„ 1,231	- -	Ditto -	274	118
„ 2,061	- -	Ditto -	264	100
„ 618	- -	Ditto -	103	39
„ 2,411	- -	Ditto -	73	75
„ 1,443	- -	Ditto -	31	92
„ 255	- -	Ditto -	130	112
„ 549	- -	Ditto -	350	97
„ 2,771	- -	Radcliffe Cross.	62	86
„ 277	- -	Rainford -	1,021	167
„ 2,791	- -	Ditto -	21	27
„ 585	- -	Ditto -	590	142
„ 2,247	- -	Ramsbottom	232	136
„ 901	- -	Ditto -	1,485	113
„ 3,423	- -	Reddish -	90	54
„ 406	- -	Rochdale -	71	113
„ 368	- -	Salford -	200	206
„ 2,680	- -	Ditto -	113	83
„ 30	- -	Ditto -	88	-
„ 183	- -	Ditto -	71	-
„ 95	- -	Ditto -	225	-
„ 122	- -	Ditto -	155	110
„ 2,696	- -	Ditto -	260	89
„ 278	- -	Skelmersdale	333	108
„ 1,618	- -	Southport -	1,089	242
„ 2,324	- -	Standish -	85	44
„ 283	- -	Tottington -	652	196
„ 257	- -	Turton -	72	105
„ 3,714	- -	Ditto -	6	-
„ 283	- -	Tyldesley -	41	90
„ 1,660	- -	Wodsworth Mill.	239	101
„ 138	- -	Warrington -	45	65
„ 115	- -	Whalley -	1,008	145
„ 913	- -	Whiston -	61	24
„ 475	- -	Widnes -	1,096	195
„ 1,445	- -	Wigan -	14	12
Court 2,514	- -	Wigan -	-	-
„ 3,810	- -	Ditto -	21	-
„ 352	- -	Worsley -	1,092	-
„ 2,524	- -	Wray -	500	84
—		Wrightington	110	50
„ Harvest Home		(Church Inn)	40	36
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:				
Lodge;				
Lilly of the Vally -		Accrington -	1,074	173
Patience - -		Ditto -	1,373	257
Prince of Wales -		Aigburth -	1.890	255
Milton - - -		Ardwicke -	489	30
Perseverance -		Ashton-under Lyne.	150	35
Triumvirate - -		Ditto	174	76
Rose of Sharon -		Ditto	66	29
Vittoria - -		Ditto	337	66
Exorable - -		Ditto	125	46
Booth Mason -		Ditto	97	32
F. D. Astley - -		Ditto	242	45
Deer-on-the-Hill -		Bacup -	75	29
Miners' Glory -		Ditto -	230	76
Princess Victoria -		Ditto -	442	68
Caution - - -		Ditto -	882	202
Rose of Sharon -		Banks -	587	102
Offspring of Love -		Bardsley -	93	84
Barrow - -		Barrow-in-Furness.	1,072	290
Prosperity - -		Baxenden -	666	80
Cronkshaw Chair -		Billington -	88	69
Prince Edward -		Birch - -	697	114
Hand and Heart -		Black Brook	743	73
Albert and Victoria		Blackburn -	2,140	284
British Queen -		Ditto -	1,266	182
Britannia - -		Ditto -	516	67
Commercial - -		Ditto -	736	60
Duke of Lancaster -		Ditto -	560	106
Economy - -		Ditto -	1,202	151
Ebenezer - -		Ditto -	769	78
Free Grace - -		Ditto -	1,417	168
Green Bank - -		Ditto -	1,399	176
Industrious Bee -		Ditto -	1,867	215
King William IV. -		Ditto -	388	108
Lily of the Valley -		Ditto -	153	70
Prosperity - -		Ditto -	1,300	105
Philanthropy -		Ditto -	950	171
Prosperous Youth -		Ditto -	669	109
Prince of Wales -		Ditto -	756	191
Pride of Audley -		Ditto -	14	26
Rising Sun - -		Ditto -	622	100
Spectator - -		Ditto -	2,645	296
Temple of Friendship		Ditto -	2,823	276
Well Wisher -		Ditto -	1,008	100
Widow and Orphans' Protector.		Ditto -	190	94
Duke of Wellington		Blackpool	1,713	213
Virgin Queen -		Blaguegate -	93	92
Hope - - -		Bleasington	264	68

LANCASHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge :		£.	
Spinners' and Printers' Rest.	Blue Pits	570	135
Settle's Pride	Bolton	797	92
Welcome Traveller	Ditto	732	201
Earl of Bradford	Ditto	1,853	253
Flower of Rossendale	Boothfold	436	84
St. George	Bootle	887	94
Briton's Pride	Britannia	52	19
Broughton Tower	Broughton-in-Furness.	1,470	109
Economy	Burnley	298	133
Farmer's Refuge	Burton Wood	282	116
Improvement	Bury	928	239
Britannia and Shakespeare.	Ditto	359	90
Lord Collingwood	Ditto	1,435	451
King William IV.	Ditto	2,742	582
Lord John Russell	Ditto	1,480	311
St. Mary	Cartmel	2,141	329
Luna	Caton	1,338	–
Queen Adelaide	Chipping	1,484	112
Commercial	Chorley	528	41
Patience	Ditto	781	180
Albion	Ditto	1,015	127
Pilot that Weathered the Storm.	Ditto	1,485	312
Defiance	Chowbent	927	194
Good Intent	Ditto	1,168	179
Aspin Dale	Church	529	117
Fox Hill Dale	Ditto	848	83
Pleasant Valley	Clayton-le-Moor	402	110
George and the Dragon.	Ditto	33	49
Miners	Clifton	574	198
Limestone Rock	Clitheroe	581	43
Castle	Ditto	1,955	248
Bud of Hope	Cowlishaw	244	80
St. Michael	Croston	1,061	176
Furness Abbey	Dalton	3,735	538
Poor Man's Friend	Darcy Lever	262	63
Queen Adelaide	Ditto	2,601	340
Pleasant Retreat	Darwen	43	36
Diamond Hill	Downham	1,400	157
Duchess of Kent	Droylesden	360	65
Humanity	Eccles	125	15
Orphans'Protection	Eccleston	746	124
Free Tradesmen's	Ditto	1,341	216
Lily of the Valley	Ditto	209	61
Prosperity	GreatEccleston	284	86
Rose on the Hill	Enfield	2,065	352
Lily of the Valley	Euxton	273	100
Queen Victoria	Farrington	248	91
Crown	Ditto	348	111
Fleetwood	Fleetwood-on-Wyre.	2,567	344
Victoria	Formby	67	34
Faithful Friend	Freckleton	1,445	101
Vine	Galgate	106	68
Pride of the Village	Garstang	418	–

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge :		£.	
Gortonian	Gorton	364	103
Imperial Unity	Ditto	956	147
Stanley	Halewood	246	55
Miners' Glory	HalshawMoor	269	121
Sincerity	Hambleton	175	33
Hartford	Hartford	249	76
Ancient Abbey	Great Harwood.	1,440	136
Faith	Haslingden	987	109
Bold Venture	Ditto	571	113
Freedom	Ditto	2,283	268
Havannah's Pride	Havannah	435	64
Hand and Banner	Haydock	74	41
Heath Charnock Glory.	Heath Charnock.	610	149
Heaton Park	Little Heaton	339	109
Star of Hindley	Hindley	987	266
Evening Star	Hulme	335	107
Orphans'Protection	Hurst Cross	191	90
Truth	HurstKnowle	87	71
Victoria	Kearsley	352	116
Royal George	Ditto	264	229
Earl of Derby	Knotty Ash	756	168
Dalton Abbey	Lancaster	875	127
Earl of Lincoln	Ditto	1,759	–
Duchess ofLancaster	Ditto	769	106
William the Fourth	Ditto	1,898	290
John O'Gaunt	Ditto	963	323
St. Peter's Glory	Leigh	825	218
Lilford	Ditto	1,093	126
Victoria	Ditto	1,107	188
Mount of Olives	Ditto	962	174
Marquis of Granby	Ditto	728	–
Criterion	Liverpool	770	–
King George IV.	Ditto	444	47
Briton's Protection	Ditto	196	22
DuchessofLancaster	Ditto	188	40
Minerva	Ditto	338	–
Victoria	Ditto	169	80
Nation's Hope	Ditto	88	41
St. Luke's	Ditto	397	–
Evening Star	Ditto	380	39
British Fleet	Ditto	152	40
Oak and Anchor	Ditto	283	25
Duke of Sussex	Ditto	565	133
Stranger's Refuge	Ditto	145	50
Peace	Ditto	861	113
Wellington	Ditto	870	51
Phœnix	Ditto	264	–
Oak Leaf	Ditto	258	40
Friendship	Ditto	1,198	96
Orphans' Protection	Ditto	1,281	138
Prince of Wales	Ditto	104	17
Philanthropic	Ditto	230	52
Lord Stanley	Ditto	912	87
Herculaneum	Ditto	346	44
Free Tradesman	Ditto	107	60
Earl of Sefton	Ditto	50	47
Duke of Bridgwater	Ditto	377	40

LANCASHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:		£.	
Flower of Livesey	Livesey	208	47
True Hearts Content	Longton	505	158
Victoria	Lumbutts	402	103
Talbot Clifton	Lytham	1,718	239
Shakespeare	Manchester	694	196
Rose of Sharon	Ditto	157	49
St. David	Ditto	507	–
Duke of Manchester	Ditto	58	–
Temperance	Ditto	788	83
Victory	Ditto	61	52
Countess Wilton	Ditto	1,305	51
Nelson	Ditto	194	53
Apollo	Ditto	565	79
Rose of Cumberland	Ditto	403	–
Caledonian	Ditto	203	98
Earl of Oxford	Ditto	611	–
England's Glory	Middleton	391	170
Hope	Millwood	554	112
Sir Nicholas Sherburn.	Mitton	811	73
Prince of Wales	Mossley	–	–
Cultivation of Friendship.	Much Hoole	420	98
Earl of Derby	Newburgh	355	72
Palladium	Oldham	706	104
Huntsman	Ditto	175	96
Edward I.	Ditto	105	53
Minerva	Ditto	32	71
Grand Junction	Ditto	569	149
Coronation	Ditto	48	72
Nelson's Ball	Ditto	532	223
Prince of Wales	Ditto	37	36
Briton's Glory	Ditto	289	146
Free Tradesman	Ditto	90	93
Hospitable	Ditto	327	138
King Charles I.	Ditto	141	126
Economy	Ditto	63	64
Earl of Sefton	Old Swan	292	117
British Queen and Good Samaritan Union	Ditto	1,703	179
Rose of Sharon	Ditto	327	74
Fidelity	Openshaw	408	92
Equitable	Ditto	86	36
Good Intent	Ormskirk	1,833	257
Temple of Peace	Ditto	834	54
Lily of the Valley	Orrell	93	41
Hopeful	Oswaldtwistle	1,151	154
Duke of Clarence	Over Darwen	1,230	161
Newtonian	Ditto	1,743	340
St. George	Ditto	484	123
Guardian	Padiham	1,151	192
Sweet Home	Ditto	1,780	303
Miners	Parr Stocks	256	43
Earl of Durham	Patricroft	400	89
Trafford	Ditto	851	87
Concord	Pemberton	326	–
Good Intent	Pendlebury	450	202
Earl of Ellesmere	Pendleton	191	92

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:		£.	
Wellwisher	Pendleton	804	65
Furness	Penny Bridge	2,222	279
Hearts of Oak	Penwortham	496	95
Prudence of the Vale	Pipping Bank	106	60
Shepherdess	Portsmouth	1,669	272
Rainbow	Poulton-le-Fylde.	546	77
Victoria	Prescot	649	120
Earl of Derby	Ditto	575	95
Beehive	Preston	1,057	213
Prince of Peace	Ditto	1,353	202
Duke of York	Ditto	1,965	322
Good Design	Ditto	957	181
Windsor Castle	Ditto	668	177
Prince Albert	Ditto	735	82
Traveller's Rest	Ditto	376	154
Industrious Bee	Ditto	415	145
Pleasant Retreat	Ditto	2,538	307
Widow and Orphans	Ditto	356	–
Union Stars	Ditto	278	–
Glorious Apollo	Ditto	755	119
Farmer's Friend	Ditto	91	29
Philanthropic	Ditto	998	160
Traveller's Home	Ditto	722	97
Squire Radcliffe	Radcliffe	1,136	137
City of Refuge	Ditto	309	59
Benevolent	Rainford	350	88
Colonel Talbot	Ditto	50	24
Macedonia	Ramsbottom	2,050	306
Favourable Design	Rhodes	813	259
Lord Stanley	Roby	141	59
Star of Providence	Rochdale	278	95
Golden Fleece	Ditto	103	–
Poor Man's Friend	Ditto	660	50
Thorn in the Valley	Roundthorn	154	79
Carder's Refuge	Royton	388	71
Farmer's	Ditto	277	93
Traveller's Rest	Rufford	357	236
British Fleet	St. Helen's	352	62
Birch	Ditto	431	104
Duke of Lancaster	Ditto	769	168
Mechanic	Ditto	632	60
Prince of Wales	Ditto	65	27
Rose of Sharon	Ditto	1,862	184
Duke of Richmond	Salford	84	39
Bud of Clarence	Ditto	46	53
Highland Veteran	Ditto	281	87
Duchess of Devonshire.	Ditto	653	175
Waterloo	Ditto	326	126
St. John	Ditto	46	66
Good Samaritan	Ditto	183	58
Submit to Providence	Scarisbrick	299	86
Welcome Visit	Shaw	519	157
Albert Edward	Southport	170	70
Offspring of Caution	Stackstead	153	71
Grove	Staley	37	44
Angelic	Staleybridge	90	64
Star of Providence	Ditto	172	62

LANCASHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Manchester Union of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:			
Commercial - -	Staleybridge	40	32
Bud of Hope - -	Ditto -	378	127
Good Intent - -	Ditto -	204	74
Blooming Rose -	Ditto -	138	50
Rose of Tame Valley	Ditto -	25	31
Angels' Pride -	Ditto -	53	36
Blucher - -	Ditto -	170	133
Mount Pleasant -	Ditto -	199	100
Foundation Stone of Truth.	Ditto -	106	146
King Charles II. -	Ditto -	360	189
Earl of Surrey -	Standish -	955	142
Standish Arms -	Ditto -	36	49
Rose of Sharon -	Stanley -	326	74
Shannon - -	Summit -	1,050	244
Noah's Ark - -	Sutton -	593	78
Earl Grey - -	Ditto -	1,141	112
Stranger's Friend -	Sutton Heath	201	27
Farmers' Rest -	Tarbock -	759	–
Perseverance - -	Tewitfield -	88	24
Yew - - -	Thornham -	251	102
Glen View - -	Toadcar -	635	77
Prudence of the Vale	Todmorden -	950	161
Perseverance - -	Ditto -	711	105
Humility - -	Ditto -	2,119	254
Lightbourne - -	Ulverstone -	1,113	179
Morecambe - -	Ditto -	4,634	400
Benevolence - -	Walsden -	72	40
Mercy - - -	Ditto -	1,228	207
Botanist - -	Walton-on-the-Hill.	1,089	69
Duke of Buccleugh	Waterfoot -	506	56
St. George of England.	Waterhead Mill.	102	74
Benevolent - -	Wavertree -	4,556	428
Good Intent - -	Ditto -	878	176
Lord Viscount Molyneux.	West Derby -	573	82
Princess Alexandra	Ditto -	15	17
Briton's Pride -	Whiston -	215	78
Orphan's Protection	Ditto -	11	21
Star of Temperance	Wigan -	85	–
Blooming Rose -	Ditto -	19	26
British Fleet - -	Ditto -	103	38
Duke of Lancaster -	Ditto -	210	74
Duke of Wellington	Ditto -	694	–
British Queen -	Ditto -	40	46
Le Gendre Starkie -	Ditto -	747	97
Mount Gilead -	Ditto -	70	68
King William IV. -	Ditto -	227	72
Agricultural - -	Windle -	177	27
Lord Brougham -	Woolfold -	451	133
Traveller's Rest -	Woolton -	980	144
Marquis of Salisbury	Ditto -	1,640	257

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	£.
Grand United Order of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Lily of the Valley -	Accrington -	26	62
A Good Beginning Looks Well.	Ditto -	68	26
Mount Zion - -	Ashton-under-Lyne.	8	78
Freedom - -	Audenshaw -	336	52
Community - -	Great Bolton	15	79
Alfred Ernest Albert	Burnley -	318	–
Home - - -	Ditto -	117	69
Good Intent - -	Ditto -	60	42
Lord Nelson - -	Ditto -	103	43
Peace and Love -	Ditto -	56	62
Garden of Eden -	Ditto -	200	90
Rose and Thistle -	Ditto -	68	38
Morning Star -	Ditto -	521	151
Silent Temple -	Ditto -	554	151
Rose of Lancashire -	Ditto -	453	147
Paradise Regained -	Bury - -	197	84
216 - - -	Colne - -	257	33
City of Refuge -	Culcheth -	495	102
Rose of Furness -	Dalton -	1,635	273
Victory - - -	Earlstown -	118	59
Scarisbrick Arms -	Halsall -	162	54
Rose of England -	Heywood -	41	45
Union Glory - -	Hindley -	172	67
Millom - - -	Holborn-hill	804	–
Ark of Friendship -	HolmesChapel	800	134
Pride and Glory -	Hulme -	32	40
Pride of Hulme -	Ditto -	85	84
Hearts of Oak -	Liverpool -	178	54
Prince of Wales -	Ditto -	64	16
Royal Victoria -	Ditto -	240	–
Alfred the Great -	Ditto -	12	16
Garden of Eden -	Ditto -	49	49
Olive Branch - -	Ditto -	101	55
Adelphi - - -	Ditto -	59	50
King George III. -	Ditto -	441	130
May Flower - -	Manchester -	27	33
Heart and Hand -	Ditto -	70	67
Evening Star - -	Marsden -	1,045	214
Hero - - -	Ditto -	30	19
Emmanuel - -	Newchurch -	357	99
Bird i' th' Hand -	Newtown -	33	–
England's Glory -	Oldham -	57	50
Werneth Home -	Ditto -	62	33
British Lion - -	Ditto -	137	66
Perseverance - -	Ditto -	45	37
William IV. - -	Ormskirk -	728	–
Go on and Prosper -	Oswaldtwistle	26	34
Union Crown -	Padiham -	342	125
Good Samaritan -	Preston -	132	39
North Star - -	Ditto -	127	82
Prosperity - -	Ditto -	79	46
Welcome Stranger -	Rainford -	141	58
Royal Victoria -	Rainhill -	902	193

LANCASHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Grand United Order of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:			
Pride of Rainhill -	Rainhill -	85	45
Truth - - -	Ribchester -	210	90
Justice - - -	Ditto -	323	71
Lily on the Mount -	St. Helen's -	260	59
Duke of Wellington	Ditto -	71	27
Miner's Glory -	Ditto -	44	21
Lord Nelson - -	Ditto -	131	70
Ordsal Hall - -	Salford -	141	97
White Swan - -	Ditto -	9	31
Farmers' Glory -	Scarisbrick Bridge.	98	–
Lord Willoughby -	Spilsby -	53	–
Prince of Wales -	Staleybridge	11	35
Royal Victoria -	Ditto -	54	71
Rose of the Valley -	Ditto -	36	48
Flower of England -	Ditto -	15	34
Royal Standish -	Standish -	92	100
Friend in Need -	Sutton -	2	19
Alma and Inkermann.	Ditto -	73	47
Trust in Providence	Ditto -	35	28
Friendship, Love, and Truth.	Ulverstone -	170	–
Furness Star - -	Ditto -	2,517	279
Beehive - -	Upholland -	3	58
Pride of Upholland Bridge.	Ditto -	18	30
Working Man's Help	Walton -	66	68
Ark of Deluge -	Warrington -	87	–
Britain's Glory -	Ditto -	148	84
Faith, Hope, and Charity.	Ditto -	223	–
Prince of Wales -	Whiston -	38	23
Light Moon - -	Wigan -	117	144
Hearts of Oak -	Ditto -	78	70
Present Day - -	Ditto -	37	25
Princess Royal -	Ditto -	10	28
Fruitful Vine -	Ditto -	65	58
1,244 - - -	Ditto -	3	–
169 - - -	Ditto -	686	–
—	(Running Horses Inn.)	23	79
National Independent Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Industrious Bee -	Accrington -	55	96
Royal Garibaldi -	Ditto -	44	42
Lily of the Valley -	Ditto -	108	40
Rainbow - -	Blackley -	214	79
Conquering Hero -	Bolton -	112	62
Albert - - -	Ditto -	123	50
Benevolence - -	Burnley -	401	83
Queen Victoria -	Ditto -	535	202
Frugality - -	Ditto -	1,611	323
Pleasant Fountain -	Ditto -	511	73
Star - - -	Ditto -	196	54

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
National Independent Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:			
True Friends - -	West Gorton	25	45
Sons of Caledonia -	Liverpool -	306	95
Hope - - -	Ditto -	162	144
Philanthropic -	Ditto -	126	–
Union - - -	Ditto -	86	47
St. George - -	Manchester -	130	141
Prince of Wales -	Ditto -	28	56
Happy Home -	Oldham -	34	49
Prosperity - -	Oswaldtwistle	14	21
Orrell Mount -	Pemberton -	420	135
Sincerity - -	Royton -	365	101
Daniel Hall - -	Salford -	78	76
Duchess of Devonshire.	Ditto -	664	218
Bolton Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Old House at Home	Ardwick -	18	41
Prince of Wales -	Ashton in Makerfield	33	38
Valentine's Glory -	Ditto -	79	63
Light Moon - -	Ditto -	54	54
Union Prosper. -	Billinge -	120	74
Rose of New York -	Billington -	353	65
Industrions Bees -	Blackburn -	1,062	–
Rose of Charity -	Ditto -	405	–
Noble - - -	Ditto -	179	102
Rising Sun - -	Ditto -	100	58
Pride of England -	Ditto -	67	25
Live and Love -	Ditto -	82	63
160 - - -	Chowbent -	643	101
Fear Not -	Enfield -	485	119
Industry - -	Great Harwood	271	70
Miner - - -	Haydock -	22	76
Aaron's Rod - -	Heywood -	111	32
Well Intended -	Ditto -	72	25
Queen Ann's Pride	Ditto -	32	65
76 - - -	Lanebottom	108	73
Friends of Philanthropy. - -	Leigh - -	59	97
Prince Albert -	Manchester -	20	45
Pride of St. Andrew's	Ditto -	7	24
Come and Welcome	Oakenshaw -	300	87
Irwell - - -	Ramsbottom	65	40
Good Intent - -	St. Helen's -	9	–
Lily of the Valley -	Ditto -	39	26
Greenwood - -	Tottington -	116	81
Friend-in-Need -	Tyldesley -	258	149
Nottingham Ancient Imperial United O. F.			
Lodge:			
Love and Unity of the World.	Bolton -	103	93
Welcome Home -	Liverpool -	244	48

LANCASHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Nottingham Ancient Imperial United O. F.—*continued.*		£.	
Lodge:			
Friendship	Manchester	38	38
John Dalton	Ditto	166	120
St. John's	Ditto	51	55
Bishop Hall	Ditto	28	34
Arthur Wellington	Ditto	121	97
Roche Imperial	Rochdale	50	43
Victoria	Rusholme	59	24
Earl of Scarboro'	Salford	144	–
Duke of Devonshire	Ditto	850	323
Order of Druids:			
Lodge:			
940	Abram	103	65
Old Oak	Accrington	24	51
Prince Albert	Ashton-under-Lyne.	29	28
—	Ditto	68	111
Hospitality	Astley	1,132	241
Live and Let Live	Bamberbridge	72	94
Morning Star	Billinge	173	109
Increase	Blackburn	111	86
Rose of Blackburn	Ditto	288	96
Ebenezer	Bolton	115	118
Lunes Vale	Caton	11	–
4	Chowbent		
2	Ditto	63	107
938	Ditto	143	141
8	Culcheth	148	113
Vindicator	Ditto	982	229
Earl of Derby	Fazakerley	310	–
Vulcan	Earlstown	103	67
Good Samaritan	Ditton	5	24
Heart of Oak	Galgate	10	38
John O'Gaunt's	Garstang	–	91
Prince of Wales	Garston	28	24
—	Haigh	443	117
Benevolence	Hindley	610	331
631	Hindley Green	23	66
Conservative	Irlam	371	109
Druids' Pride	Kirkdale	162	86
Sebastopol	Knutzden Brook.	169	52
Honest Man's	Lancaster	112	83
Temple	Ditto	55	50
946	Leigh	307	110
Welcome	Ditto	386	161
Temple	Liverpool	26	39
Duke of Wellington	Ditto	49	30
Covenant	Ditto	74	–
United Samaritan	Ditto	186	80
Sun	Ditto	141	111
Druids' Rest	Ditto	201	–
Victoria	Ditto	29	–
Beehive	Ditto	283	55
Vauxhall	Ditto	89	–
Order of Druids—*continued.*		£.	
Lodge:			
Royal Alfred	Liverpool	11	20
Universal	Ditto	141	34
Druid's Arch	Ditto	158	–
Bud of Hope	Ditto	215	70
Sons of Friendship	Ditto	81	135
Gratitude	Lowton	180	42
William Fairbairn	Manchester	21	–
Prince Consort	Ditto	103	55
Unity	Ditto	61	72
G. G. Egerton	Ditto	46	62
Charles Dickens	Ditto	2	–
Shakspere	Ditto	38	55
Royal Grapes	Much Woolton.	273	55
Royal Oak	Newton-le-Willows.	40	48
948	Ditto	96	25
Prince of Wales	Oldham	44	72
Fruits of the Heart of Oak.	Parr	34	43
Gallant Campbell	Prescot	21	31
Milton	Preston	13	28
North Union	Ditto	60	111
Old Oak	Ditto	30	–
No Danger	Ditto	1	27
Ancient Briton	Ditto	23	53
Northern Star	Ditto	10	25
Hand and Heart	Ditto	26	41
St. George	Ditto	61	65
Prince Albert	Ditto	61	33
Royal Family	Ditto	124	104
Old Oak	Ditto	18	–
Good Intent	Ditto	15	33
Earl of Derby	Rainford	2	–
Rose of St. Helen's	St. Helen's	73	51
Admiral Lyons	Ditto	26	38
Britannia	Ditto	23	47
Victoria	Ditto	67	106
Rosebud	Ditto	70	40
Phœnix	Ditto	368	174
Good Samaritan	Salford	26	–
Robert Burns	Ditto	133	78
Workman's Refuge	Ditto	130	132
Impartiality	Scout	408	169
Freeman's Love and Unity.	Staleybridge	5	17
King Alfred	Sutton	13	37
Royal Rock	Tockholes	146	85
Trafalgar	Warrington	234	124
King William IV.	Ditto	56	40
Druid's Camp	Ditto	101	57
Flower of the Flock	Waterfoot	355	250
Countess of Sefton	West Derby	207	90
—	Westhoughton	807	119
No. 5	Westleigh Mill	10	21
Prosperous Youth	Witton	81	40

LANCASHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Modern Druids:		£.	
Prosperity Lodge -	Blackburn -	912	175
Ancient Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary, 1,549 -	Abram -	51	28
,, 347 - -	Haskayne -	55	29
,, 297 - -	Ormskirk -	196	111
,, 183 - -	Salford -	21	43
Loyal Order of Ancient Shepherds:			
Lodge:			
Prosperous - -	Bedford -	47	70
Pride of Bedford -	Ditto -	23	28
Pilot - - -	Ditto -	11	19
Welcome - -	Ditto -	14	24
Prosperity - -	Blackburn -	335	–
Hulton's Pride -	Chowbent -	108	39
Hyndburn - -	Church -	20	29
Shepherds' Home -	Clitheroe -	35	54
Good Government -	Crawshaw Booth.	511	220
Triumphant - -	Droylesden	7	10
Friends of Industry -	Golborne -	167	63
Shepherds in Prosperity.	Heywood -	4	13
Welcome - -	Hindley -	92	93
Shepherds on the Rock.	Houghton -	183	69
Royal Standard -	Kirkdale -	21	48
Phœnix - -	Kirkham -	56	48
Perseverance -	Leigh - -	111	107
Pride of Lowton -	Ditto -	100	–
Pride of the West -	Ditto -	8	28
Solomon Hampson -	Ditto -	26	52
Band of Brothers -	Liverpool -	28	46
Spring of Hope -	Ditto -	35	16
Star of the South -	Ditto -	22	33
Star of Liverpool -	Ditto -	52	42
Pride of Liverpool -	Ditto -	51	72
Victoria - -	Manchester -	40	–
Peace and Harmony	Ditto -	180	60
Shepherd's Flock -	Ditto -	130	74
British Oak - -	Ditto -	14	–
Shepherds of the Alps.	Oldham -	78	58
Good Shepherds -	Patricroft -	137	58
Peace and Prosperity	Preston -	22	32
Rose of the Valley -	Ditto -	29	51
Mount Horeb -	Rainford -	5	–
Shepherd's Love -	St. Helen's -	23	20
Challinor's Pride -	Ditto -	15	28
Shepherd's Retreat -	Ditto -	103	–
England's Home -	Ditto -	561	–
Shepherd's Home -	Ditto -	3	–
Travellers' Rest -	Ditto -	12	113

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Loyal Order of Ancient Shepherds—*continued.*			
Lodge:			
Pride of Sutton -	St. Helen's -	164	–
Shepherds on the Hill	Tyldesley -	35	47
Welcome Shepherds	Ditto -	42	30
Flower of All - -	Upholland -	30	31
Rosebud - -	Widnes -	125	116
Pride of Widnes -	Ditto -	18	–
True Friends - -	Wigan - -	20	28
Pride of Hole -	Woolton -	64	–
Rising Sun - -	- - -	84	44
Order of Mechanics:			
Lodge:			
Good Design - -	Barrow-in-Furness.	21	27
Good Intent - -	Blackburn -	324	83
Victoria - -	Ditto -	27	67
Mountain - -	Conistone -	155	95
Rising Sun - -	Ditto -	757	226
Fisherman's Friend -	Fleetwood -	309	132
—	Heysham -	668	134
Bond of Unity -	Lancaster -	153	81
Morecambe - -	Lowwood -	248	97
Good Intent - -	Rainford -	–	–
Press Forward -	Shevington -	62	48
Working Man's Friend	Ulverston -	100	84
Prince of Wales -	Westleigh Mill	24	77
Royal George - -	Whalley -	1,026	121
Wirrall Catholic Benevolent Society:			
Lodge:			
St. Oswald's - -	Old Swan -	69	49
St. Joseph and Marie	Prescot -	19	19
Order of Orangemen:			
Lodge:			
—	Bacup - -	233	77
Victoria - -	Boothfold -	106	61
Justice - - -	Droylsden -	51	22
288 - - -	Guide Bridge	21	14
Nelson - - -	Ince - -	51	65
Kirkdale's Glory -	Kirkdale -	12	45
14 - - -	Liverpool -	589	–
11 - - -	Ditto -	267	–
23 - - -	Ditto -	303	38
Watchman - -	Newchurch -	467	–
Whitwell Rose -	Ditto - -	103	69
101 - - -	St. Helen's -	–	–
—	Ditto - -	10	29
Miner's Freedom -	Scout - -	186	35
—	Smithy Bridge	40	24
—	Wigan -	37	–

LANCASHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Free Gardeners:			
Lodge:		£.	
Dahlia - - -	Accrington -	257	115
Ditto - - -	Ditto -	3	41
St. George's - -	Barrow - in - Furness.	353	130
—	Baxenden -	375	70
Lily of the Valley -	Clitheroe -	290	111
Friendship - -	Culcheth -	151	47
Dalton Castle -	Dalton - in - Furness.	47	44
—	Gt. Harwood	1,686	135
Rose and Thyme -	Leigh - -	456	135
Botanical Rose of Sharon.	Ditto -	43	40
Holly Branch -	Levensholme	22	21
Princess Royal -	Preston -	6	52
Bold Venture -	Ditto -	6	13
Protection - -	Ditto -	4	32
Wellington - -	Ditto -	20	37
Victoria Snowdrop -	Reddish -	44	41
Provence Rose -	Westleigh -	36	36
Sons of Temperance:			
Division:			
Ashton Glory -	Ashton-under-Lyne.	8	48
President Lincoln -	Backbarrow	67	65
Hope of Billinge -	Billinge -	17	10
Prohibition - -	Bolton -	80	66
Progression - -	Ditto -	96	60
Rose of Bradford -	Bradford -	12	19
Star of Hope - -	Droylsden -	6	33
Rose of Hindley -	Hindley -	10	9
City of Refuge -	Hulme -	432	182
Clarence - -	Liverpool -	83	14
North Star - -	Ditto -	47	30
St. James - -	Ditto -	81	22
Working Sons -	Ditto -	103	20
91 - - - -	Manchester -	23	22
Star of Freedom -	Ditto -	57	53
Domestic Mission -	Ditto -	170	110
Britain's Hope -	Ditto -	26	53
Peaceful Home -	Ditto -	28	—
Star of Medlock -	Ditto -	223	55
Hon. Neal Dow -	Ditto -	113	75
St. John's - -	Ditto -	136	86
Good Intent - -	Openshaw -	34	38
Brotherton - -	Pendleton -	18	22
Star of Pendleton -	Ditto -	10	26
26 - - - -	Preston -	99	78
Howarth's - -	Ditto -	348	123
Good Samaritan -	Ditto -	45	44
Nazarite - -	Rochdale -	48	41
Excelsior - -	Ditto -	60	33
Ark of Safety -	Wavertree -	167	27
Flower of West Houghton.	West Houghton.	15	25

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Sons of Temperance—*continued.*			
Division:		£.	
Star of Wigan -	Wigan -	30	45
Pendleton's Hope -	New Windsor	79	—
Rechabites:			
Tent:			
Good Samaritan -	Accrington -	147	56
Alliance - -	Barrow - in - Furness.	145	108
Ebenezer - -	Blackburn -	1,652	189
Valiant for the Truth	Clitheroe -	570	66
Philanthropic -	Hulme -	612	70
Liver - - -	Liverpool -	45	46
Caledonian - -	Ditto -	289	21
Zion - - -	Ditto -	263	29
Noah's Ark - -	Ditto -	285	24
18 - - -	Oldham -	746	99
No. 14 - - -	Preston -	220	109
Perseverance - -	St. Helen's -	109	32
Hopeful - -	Tarleton -	85	83
John - - -	Tyldesley -	48	29
Charity - - -	Warrington -	198	50
Unity - - -	Worseley -	290	109
Dibon Gad - -	Wrightington	25	38
United Order of Catholic Brethren:			
Trinity - - -	Blackburn -	45	80
St. Walburgh's - -	Preston -	44	25
Societies for Burials:			
Burial - - -	Ashton-under-Lyne.	—	650
New Improvement Burial.	Ditto -	155	—
Wesleyan Friendly Burial.	Aspull -	139	320
Temperance Burial -	Ditto -	54	53
Club Street Burial -	Bamberbridge	16	—
Friendly Burial -	Bedford -	771	4,597
Burial - - -	Billinge -	27	106
Philanthropic Burial -	Blackburn -	11,101	102,175
Power Loom Weavers' Burial.	Ditto -	427	3,990
Victoria Burial - -	Bolton -	254	1,700
Ancient Burial - -	Ditto -	29	44
Catholic Burial - -	Ditto -	160	—
Albion Friendly -	Ditto -	499	2,618
Beehive Family Legal Burial.	Ditto -	38	248
Hawkshaw Lane Burial	Bury - -	30	78

LANCASHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Societies for Burials—*continued.*		£.	
Ramsbottom Friendly Burial.	Carr - -	754	2,822
Family Funeral - -	Chorley -	282	20,995
Burial - - - -	Croft - -	408	1,206
Wrigley Head Burial -	Failsworth -	954	4,707
Fylde Union Philanthropic Burial.	Fleetwood -	383	1,501
Burial - - -	Golborne -	216	535
Children's Burial -	Gorton -	37	95
Burial - - -	Haydock -	125	89
Mutual Burial - -	Heywood -	838	–
Benevolent Provident Burial.	Hindley -	121	1,305
Friendly Burial -	Hulme -	3,604	5,452
Philanthropic Burial -	Ditto -	1,072	–
Burial - - -	Irlam - -	51	1,399
Lately Common and Culcheth Burial.	Lately Common.	208	1,274
Family Burial - -	Lathom -	22	51
Economical Burial -	Lees - -	152	1,209
Dock Gatemen's Friendly Burial.	Liverpool -	250	145
Loyal Philanthropic Friendly Burial.	Ditto -	12,642	43,600
Customs Boatmen's Burial.	Ditto -	118	54
Licensed Porters' Friendly Burial.	Ditto -	71	34
Protective Burial -	Ditto -	7,561	33,785
Clarence Dock Burial	Ditto -	71	376
Customs Burial - -	Ditto -	268	205
St. Anne's Catholic Burial.	Ditto -	875	24,000
Friendly Burial - -	Longsight -	660	753
Children's Burial -	Lowton -	425	–
New United Friendly Burial.	Manchester -	2,699	15,393
Wellington General Friendly Burial.	Ditto -	–	–
Second Temperance Burial.	Ditto -	389	–
Philanthropic Burial -	Ditto -	707	–
South Burial - -	Ditto -	8,166	9,851
Manchester and Salford Districts Family Burial.	Ditto -	6	341
Re-organised Dalton Burial.	Ditto -	82	–
Order of Druids' Family Funeral.	Ditto -	463	1,336
Equitable Total Abstinence Burial.	Ditto -	1,327	–
True Briton Burial -	Ditto -	5	–
Manchester and Salford Burial.	Ditto -	188	–
United Pensioners' Burial.	Ditto -	121	141
Earl of Oxford Burial	Ditto -	707	1,540
Flower of the Forest, &c., Burial.	Manchester -	408	–
Friendly Burial - -	Ditto -	544	1,588
Operative Justice Burial	Ditto -	183	1,944
Shakspere Lodge, M. U., Family Burial.	Ditto -	595	791
Independent Burial -	Ditto -	703	–
Mortality - - -	Ditto -	1,011	607
Burial - - -	Mawdesley -	231	1,177
Culcheth Burial - -	Newchurch -	209	463
Burial - - -	Newton-le-Willows.	–	–
Juvenile Burial - -	Nutgrove -	278	194
Temperance Burial, No. 2.	Ormskirk -	45	–
United Charitable Burial.	Pemberton -	266	225
Prince Albert Burial -	Prescot -	170	–
Royal Victoria Burial -	Ditto -	122	124
Inkerman Burial -	Ditto -	235	–
Burial - - -	Ditto -	909	–
Independent Odd Fellows' Family Burial.	Ditto -	1,310	2,071
Temperance United Brotherly Burial.	Ditto -	1,308	9,040
Operative Friendly Burial.	Ditto -	171	3,286
Victoria Burial - -	Ditto -	356	2,867
United Catholic Burial	Ditto -	323	3,365
Humane Family Friendly Funeral.	Ditto -	371	–
Brotherly Legal Friendly Burial.	Ditto -	878	8,012
Legal Burial - -	Ditto -	99	1,781
Children's Friendly Burial.	Royton -	18	115
Poor Man's Friendly Burial.	St. Helen's -	50	42
Benevolent Burial -	Ditto -	173	60
Children's Provident Burial.	Ditto -	225	187
Standard Burial - -	Ditto -	36	10
Branch Burial - -	Salford -	263	–
Old and Original Burial	Ditto -	19	–
Manchester and Salford Co-operative Friendly Burial.	Ditto -	42	702
Funeral Friendly -	Ditto -	2,550	–
Equitable Burial -	Ditto -	293	1,398
Manchester and Salford Friendly Burial.	Ditto -	132	–
Temperance Burial -	Scarisbrick -	145	402
Victoria Funeral Friendly	Shevington -	87	582
Humane Burial - -	Staleybridge	131	–
Good Intent Burial -	Ditto -	746	12,000
Funeral - - -	Ditto -	79	111
Good Intent Funeral -	Standish -	113	89
Victoria Burial - -	Sutton -	328	463
Burial - - -	Wargrave Moss	–	202

LANCASHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Societies for Burials—*continued.*		£.	
Wingates Legal Burial	West Houghton.	195	290
United Burial - -	Wigan -	205	171
Victoria Friendly Burial	Ditto -	305	–
Wigan Burial - -	Ditto -	18	205
Societies of Females:			
Female Foresters -	Abram -	73	25
Grand Protestant Female Friendly.	Ashton-in-Makerfield.	325	51
Female Druids - -	Ditto -	37	25
Ditto - - -	Ditto -	42	95
Female Friendly -	Ashton-under-Lyne.	195	62
Female Druids - -	Astley - -	137	97
Provident Female Friendly.	Ditto -	675	182
Female Foresters -	Bacup - -	615	–
Victory-gained Lodge, Female Gardeners.	Ditto -	97	32
Female Druids - -	Ditto -	115	49
Friendship Lodge, Female Druids.	Ditto -	814	172
Spring Lodge, Female Gardeners.	Ditto -	221	50
Female Friendly -	Bedford -	543	–
Female Druids - -	Billinge -	257	125
Mount Street Female Friendly.	Blackburn -	465	77
St. John's Female Friendly.	Ditto -	1,705	346
Female - - -	Blackrod -	94	27
Friendly Women -	Cadishead -	73	59
Friendly Female -	Chipping -	817	85
British Queen Improvement Lodge, Odd Females.	Chowbent -	171	63
Female Druids - -	Culcheth -	239	149
Female - - -	Ditto -	470	166
Female Sick and Burial	Edenfield -	102	45
Female Friendly -	Farnworth -	86	52
Female Druids - -	Haydock -	3	5
Independent Odd Females.	Hindley -	258	95
Union Female Friendly	Ditto -	913	–
Amicable Female Friendly.	Ditto -	561	–
Female Friendly -	Holcombe Brook.	25	24
Lady Lilford Lodge of Female Druids.	Leigh - -	376	148
Female Florists - -	Ditto -	86	–
Honour Lodge of Female Druids.	Ditto -	101	126
Amicable Female Friendly.	Ditto -	196	–
Glory Lodge of Female Druids.	Leigh - -	334	363
Female Friendly -	Liverpool -	Dissolved.	
Daughters of Rechab -	Ditto -	68	19
Frugal Female Friendly	Lowton -	511	198
Female Friendly -	Ditto -	107	68
Ditto - - -	Marsden -	152	62
Chadderton and Tonge Female.	Middleton -	140	–
Female Friendly (Blue Bell Inn).	Newchurch -	451	–
Ditto (Black Dog Inn).	Ditto -	900	–
Female Foresters -	Ditto -	32	57
Order of Druidresses -	Patricroft -	55	37
Female - - -	Ribchester -	87	63
Female Protestant Association.	Rosendale -	704	–
Female Friendly -	Sutton -	59	20
United Female Friendly	Taunton -	656	181
Hope for Good Lodge of Female Druids.	Tyldesley -	10	33
Ancient Free Female Gardeners.	Whitewell Vale.	74	24
Societies of Sunday Scholars:			
Independent Sunday School Sick.	Accrington -	97	86
Church Sunday School Sick.	Ditto -	294	108
Parish Church Sunday School Sick and Burial.	Ashton-under-Lyne.	205	1,267
Christ Church Sunday School Friendly.	Ditto -	185	–
St. John's Sunday School.	Atherton -	334	328
Red Hall Chapel Sunday School Burial -	Audenshaw -	76	284
Balderstone and Meller Brook Sunday School Sick.	Balderstone -	203	88
Holy Trinity Church Sunday School Sick and Burial.	Bardsley -	108	106
Particular Baptists' Sunday School Sick.	Blackburn -	73	57
All Saint Sunday School Sick.	Little Bolton	365	161
Sunday School Burial	Brindle -	177	206
Wesleyan Sunday School Sick.	Burnley -	76	40
National Sunday School Sick.	- -	1,061	504
Church Sunday School Friendly.	Clayton-le-Moors.	624	323

LANCASHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Societies of Sunday Scholars—*continued.*			
St. James' Sunday School Sick.	Clitheroe -	222	128
Church Sunday School Sick and Burial.	Eccles -	631	–
Wesleyan Sunday School Sick and Burial.	Edgworth -	282	188
Clayton-le-Moors Baptist School Sick.	Enfield -	44	61
New Jerusalem Sunday School Sick and Burial.	Failsworth -	145	343
Wesleyan Sunday School Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	358	180
Church Sunday School Sick.	Fence - -	238	75
Sunday School Sick -	Habergham -	68	19
United Methodist Sunday School Sick.	Great Harwood.	261	180
Church Sunday School Sick.	Ditto -	978	350
Wesleyan Sunday School Sick and Burial.	Haslingden -	978	475
Ditto - - -	Helmshore -	95	96
St. Luke's Sunday School Sick.	Heywood -	408	114
Church Sunday School Sick and Burial.	Hollingwood	774	–
Church Sunday School Sick.	Holmes Chapel	114	36
Wesleyan Sunday School Sick.	Irland - -	90	146
Sunday School Sick -	Knowsley -	1,130	286
Church Sunday School Friendly.	Leyland -	159	84
Trinity Church Sunday School Adult Sick and Funeral.	Littleborough	779	319
Sunday School Sick -	Longridge -	476	95
Collegiate Church Sunday School Sick and Funeral.	Manchester -	827	98
St. Peter's Sunday School Sick and Funeral.	Ditto -	17	–
St. Paul's Sunday School Sick and Funeral.	Ditto -	611	113
All Soul's Sunday School Sick.	Ditto -	5	12
St. Andrew's Church Sunday School Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	177	26
St. Paul's Sunday School Funeral.	Ditto -	77	26
German-street Sunday School Sick and Funeral.	Ditto -	332	–
St. Michael's Sick and Funeral.	Manchester -	266	–
Parish Church Sunday School Sick.	Middleton -	858	281
United Methodist Free Church Sunday School Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	109	55
District and School -	Mill's Hill -	33	–
Church Sunday School Adult Sick and Burial.	Milnrow -	740	382
United Methodist Free Church Sunday School Sick and Funeral.	Moston -	653	125
National and Sunday School Sick.	Newchurch -	239	42
United Methodist Free Church Sunday School Sick and Funeral.	Ditto -	22	31
Independent Methodists' Sunday Schools Philanthropic Sick.	Oldham -	489	691
Parish Church Schools Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	473	474
National and Sunday School Friendly.	Ditto -	973	306
Townfield Sunday School Sick and Funeral.	Ditto -	207	291
Trinity Church United Sunday School Sick and Burial.	Over Darwen	2,342	–
Christ Church Sunday Schools' Benefit.	Preston -	103	47
St. Peter's Church Sunday School Sick.	Ditto -	84	57
St. Paul's School Sick and Funeral.	Royton -	151	–
Wesleyan Sunday School Children's Sick and Funeral.	St. Helens's	40	93
St. Clement's Church Sunday School Sick.	Spotland -	432	162
Church Sunday School Sick.	Stand - -	517	–
Church Sunday School Sick and Burial.	Stretford -	297	353
Tonge-cum-Alkrington District and School Sick.	Tonge -	613	541
Parish Church Sunday and National Schools Sick and Burial.	Warrington -	430	166
Orchard Hill Baptist Sunday School Sick and Burial.	Waterbarn -	568	336
St. John's Sunday School Friendly.	- -	46	10

LANCASHIRE.—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Order Unknown:		£.	
Lodge:			
—	Bradford -	35	15
Domestic Comfort -	Coniston -	429	175
—	Mossley -	350	169
—	Prescot -	32	15
Glory - - -	Rainford -	30	—

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Order Unknown—*continued.*		£.	
Lodge:			
Nelson's Pride -	No town named.	22	36
Falcon's Pride -		42	43
Albion - - -		23	30
Queen Victoria -		248	90
Ancoats Hall -		81	105

LEICESTER.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - -	428	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 101,321
Number of Returns received - -	247	Number of Members - -	19,651

Friendly Societies:		Funds.	Members.
Friendly (Adelaide Inn).	Appleby -	200	28
Ditto - - -	Arnsby -	351	85
Benevolent - -	Barkby -	216	–
Friendly - - -	Barkstone -	238	61
Church Friendly -	Barlestone -	189	83
Old Friendly - -	Barrow-upon-Soar.	74	43
United Britons' Friendly	Barwell -	287	79
Old Friendly - -	Ditto -	350	117
Enrolled Friendly -	Bitteswell -	309	63
Old Friendly - -	Bosworth -	251	45
Friendly - - -	Bottesford -	968	95
Ditto - - -	Broughton Astley.	583	–
Ditto - - -	Buckminster	86	40
Amicable - - -	Ditto -	96	43
Victoria Friendly -	Burbage -	624	140
Friendly Institution -	Claybrook -	846	133
New Friendly - -	Ditto -	221	43
Waterloo Friendly -	Cosby - -	233	63
Benevolent Friends -	South Croxton	241	54
Friendly - - -	Great Dalby	601	110
Ditto - - -	Desford -	122	–
Ditto - - -	Dunton Bassett.	457	105
Old Club - - -	Earl Shilton	69	33
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	485	159
Ditto (Independent Chapel).	Ditto -	1,115	–
Friendly - - -	Fleckney -	86	79
Ditto - - -	Gaddesby -	306	49
Rose of England Friendly.	Gilmorton -	178	91
Albert Friendly -	Ditto -	338	112
Prince of Wales Friendly.	Harby -	246	73
Friendly - - -	Hathern -	842	–
Equitable and Friendly	Ditto -	692	66
Male Friendly - -	Hemington -	244	59

Friendly Societies—*continued.*		Funds.	Members.
United Dissenters' Relief.	Hinckley -	686	162
Sons of Friendship Friendly.	Ditto -	310	186
Widow and Orphans' Friend.	Ditto -	2,292	187
Tradesmen's Friendly	Ditto -	472	74
—	Ditto -	825	104
Victoria Friendly -	Hose - -	262	87
Male Friendly - -	Huncote -	46	30
Provident - -	Kegworth -	361	80
Ditto - - -	Kilby - -	292	99
Male Friendly - -	North Kilworth	370	48
Benefit or Friendly -	South Kilworth	212	68
Kincote and Walton Friendly.	Kincote -	103	51
Friendly - - -	Knipton -	650	87
Live and Let Live Friendly.	Leicester -	68	–
Hosiers' Warehousemen's.	Ditto -	1,150	79
Archdeacon Lane Friendly.	Ditto -	1,023	109
Benevolent - -	Ditto -	653	–
Widow and Orphans' Friends.	Ditto -	3,219	–
Locomotive Steam Enginemen's, &c.	Ditto -	88	108
St. Thomas' Benevolent.	Ditto -	21	19
North Briton Friendly	Leicester -	21	21
Sick Friendly - -	Ditto -	244	101
Labourers' Friendly -	Ditto -	321	178
Provident Friendly -	Ditto -	531	–
—	Ditto	302	87
Old Robin Hood Friendly.	Ditto -	270	88
Sick and Burial -	Ditto -	502	106
Operative Painters' Friendly.	Ditto -	13	76

LEICESTER.—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Star Benefit	Leicester	944	2,492
—	Ditto	295	100
—	Ditto	150	36
—	Ditto	85	48
Friendly	Leire	167	53
Ditto	Littlethorpe	93	32
Friendly Institution	Lutterworth	309	59
Enrolled Club	Ditto	312	54
Provident Friendly	Market Harborough.	1,538	238
—	Ditto	220	39
Benevolent	Markfield	269	–
Junior Friendly	Ditto	3	–
Provident	Melton Mowbray.	1,658	89
Friendly	Plungar	198	60
Benevolent	Queenborough	594	65
Friendly	Ditto	364	55
Ditto	Rearsby	1,416	134
Pied Bull Friendly	Sheepshed	1,112	199
Friendly	Ditto	564	–
New Friendly	Sileby	1,782	187
Ditto	Stanton-under-Bardow.	36	45
Old Swan Friendly	Stoke Golding	108	33
Friendly	Ditto	371	77
United Friendly	Ditto	147	37
Forest Vale Consolidated Miners' Institution.	Swannington	172	–
Enrolled Club	Swinford	435	40
Friendly	Syston	39	–
Ditto (Bull's Head Inn).	Ditto	96	104
Friendly	Thrussington	915	128
Male Friendly	Thurlaston	232	29
Ditto (G.B. Chapel)	Ditto	642	144
Friendly	Twyford	279	–
Red, White, and Blue Friendly.	Walton	140	59
Churchmen's Club	Wigston Magna	60	103
Friendly	Ditto	140	101
Benefit	Witherley	139	16
Provident Benefit	Woodhouse Eaves.	1,744	210
Friendly	Woolsthorpe	361	62
General Baptist Friendly	Wymeswould	791	210
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 3,618	Ashby-de-la-Zouch.	86	42
,, 3,092	Belgrave	110	38
,, 1,727	Billesdon	438	–
,, 1,261	Braunstone	239	57
,, 4,746	Burbage	60	68
,, 4,678	Hinckley	40	50
Court 2,315	Leicester	496	–
,, 3,400	Ditto	181	71
,, 4,325	Ditto	45	29
,, 4,047	Ditto	82	52
,, 3,329	Ditto	313	111
,, 3,414	Ditto	169	75
,, 3,458	Ditto	146	88
,, 3,330	Ditto	81	71
,, 4,216	Ditto	72	44
,, 4,391	Ditto	44	35
,, 4,681	Ditto	25	40
,, 4,209	Ditto	18	14
,, 3,207	Ditto	285	111
,, 3,373	Ditto	123	62
,, 3,209	Ditto	52	32
,, 3,394	Loughborough	70	53
,, 4,466	Overseal	67	60
,, 3,675	Mount Sorrel	97	85
,, 4,659	Sapcote	46	41
,, 4,183	Thrussington	71	60
,, 3,438	Whitwick	11	26
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Prince of Wales	Ashby-de-la-Zouch.	493	76
Victoria	Ditto	723	142
Faithful	Barkby	369	93
Star of Friendship	Barrow-on-Soar.	400	137
Fountain of Friendship.	Billesdon	487	96
Temple of Peace	Broughton Astley.	266	34
Rose of Friendship	Burton Overy	122	35
Moira	Castle Donnington.	421	140
Queen Adelaide	Hose	344	126
Generous Briton	Houghton-on-the Hill.	281	66
Heart of Oak	Leicester	1,383	197
Lily of the Valley	Ditto	767	181
Lord Brougham	Ditto	1,841	317
Victoria	Ditto	793	109
Alderman Newton	Ditto	43	18
Good Samaritan	Ditto	546	151
Dr. Noble	Ditto	17	14
Hope and Anchor	Ditto	539	78
Good Intent	Ditto	292	110
Lancastrian Castle	Ditto	892	148
Hope	Ditto	809	142
Rose of Sharon	Ditto	1,090	95
Leicester's Pride	Ditto	1,660	193
Sir Thomas White	Ditto	177	–
St. Martin's	Ditto	233	84
Prince of Peace	Ditto	254	113
Briton's Pride	Ditto	960	85

LEICESTER.—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:			
St. George's - -	Leicester -	460	142
Good Samaritan -	Loughboro' -	1,330	148
Sovereign - -	Ditto -	2,526	190
Earl of Denbigh -	Lutterworth	2,545	197
Prince Albert -	Market Harborough.	590	126
Royal William -	Melton Mowbray.	1,970	223
Rock - - -	Mount Sorrell	451	148
Prince Albert -	Narborough	984	131
Lord Berners -	East Norton	263	69
Rock of Hope -	Oadby -	882	155
Blooming Rose -	Quorndon -	913	111
Belvoir - - -	Red Mill -	2,273	199
Temple of Freedom	Rothley -	621	106
Britannia - -	Sheepshed -	522	93
Star of Hope - -	Sileby - -	141	34
Lord Bray - -	Swinford -	630	53
Lanesborough -	Swithland -	283	63
Pride of Thurlaston.	Thurlaston -	613	67
Prince of Wales -	Thurnby -	50	31
Rose of Sharon -	Twyford -	781	59
Traveller's Home -	Walton -	89	60
Sun - - -	Wymeswold	371	70
Grand United Order of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Love and Friendship.	Blaby - -	370	93
Royal Standard -	Leicester -	187	64
Good Intent - -	Ditto -	110	38
Prince of Peace -	Ditto -	344	105
Albion - - -	Ditto -	133	44
Gladstone - -	Ditto -	66	—
Good Samaritan -	Ditto -	66	40
Victoria - -	Seagrave -	55	66
Leicester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Hand of Friendship	Leicester -	99	72
Determined Brothers	Ditto -	40	37
Hope - - -	Ditto -	56	36
Rock of Hope -	Ditto -	190	116
Nottingham Ancient Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Imperial Star -	Coalville -	38	69
Miner's Hope -	Ditto -	174	106
Open Hand - -	Cosby - -	440	68
Otway - - -	South Kilworth.	198	16
Queen of the Isles -	Knossington	460	55

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Nottingham Ancient Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:			
Briton's Home -	Leicester -	16	—
Star of Leicester -	Ditto -	96	64
Rose and Shamrock	Ditto -	101	56
Rose of Eden -	Ditto -	293	108
St. Mary - -	Ditto -	198	132
Star of Hope - -	Ditto -	45	47
Free Burgess - -	Ditto -	68	47
Magazine - -	Ditto -	39	35
United Brethren -	Loughborough	1,339	181
Amicable - -	Melton Mowbray.	992	102
George and Dragon	Newbold Verdon.	153	54
Garendon - -	Sheepshed -	30	60
Royal Benevolent -	Sileby - -	146	65
Evening Star - -	Wigston Magna	37	29
Nottingham Loyal Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Rose of Richmond -	Leicester -	199	87
Generous Heart -	Ditto -	36	40
Lily of the Valley -	Swannington	55	54
Order of Druids:			
Lodge:			
Star of Freedom -	Mount Sorrell	152	89
Love and Benevolence.	Sheepy -	536	—
Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary, 3,330 -	Leicester -	30	44
Rechabites:			
Samson Tent - -	Leicester -	282	84
United Brothers—Leicester Unity:			
Albert Victor Lodge -	Wymeswold	26	24
Societies of Females:			
Female Church Friendly	Barlestone -	85	55
United Sisters' Friendly	Barwell -	170	53
Female Friendly -	Burbage -	481	169
United Sisters - -	Ditto -	166	70
Ebenezer Female Friendly.	Ditto -	458	—
Victoria Female Friendly.	Cosby - -	80	33
Alexandra Female Friendly.	Dunton Bassett.	95	34

LEICESTER.—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.	NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Societies of Females—*continued.*		£.		Societies of Females—*continued.*		£.	
Independent Females	Earl Shilton	242	–	Female Friendly -	Oadby -	59	63
Victoria Female -	Gilmorton -	193	101	Ditto - - -	Overseal -	48	40
Female Friendly -	Huncote -	150	63	Ditto - - -	Pickbeton -	135	44
Ditto - - -	Husband's Bosworth.	62	41	Victoria Female Friendly	Sapcote -	333	107
				Junior Female Friendly	Sileby - -	466	123
Ditto - - -	North Kilworth	135	61	Female Friendly -	Stoke Golding	224	97
Pride of Rutland Female.	Leicester -	70	31	Ditto - - -	Stoney Stanton	245	99
				Ditto - - -	Thrussington	365	71
Female Friendly -	Markfield -	57	95	Ditto - - -	Thurlaston -	314	113
Ditto - - -	Newton Linford.	438	61	Ditto - - -	Thurmaston	156	–
				Ditto - - -	Ullesthorpe	31	17

LINCOLN.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - -	356	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 85,819
Number of Returns received - -	228	Number of Members - -	20,764

Friendly Societies :				Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
Friendly - - -	Bardney -	92	–	Labourers' Friendly -	Grantham -	31	30
Union - - -	Barkston -	630	258	—	Ditto -	13	10
Friendly - - -	Barrowby -	445	95	Labourers' Provident	Gretford -	129	31
Friendly - - -	Bennington -	241	56	Grimsby Marsh Temperance Benefit.	Grimsby -	53	53
Shipwrecked Seamen's.	Boston -	1,613	–	Friendly - - -	Grimsthorpe	100	56
New Friendly - -	Ditto -	199	23	Benevolent - -	Haxey -	36	–
—	Ditto -	255	22	Tradesmen's - -	Holbeach -	65	15
Friendly - - -	Caistor -	130	109	Wesleyan Benefit -	Horncastle -	407	109
Hope and Charity Friendly.	Carlton-le-Moorland.	38	–	Protector Friendly -	Ditto -	280	155
				Eastern Star United Friendly.	North Kelsey	286	74
Middle Marsh Labourers' Provident.	North Cockerington.	75	42	Benefit - - -	North Kyme	52	33
White Lion Amicable	Colsterworth	1,283	152	Benefit - - -	Langtoft -	158	61
Independent - -	Ditto -	33	78	Old Leake Friendly -	Leake - -	130	80
Friendly - - -	Cowbit -	84	33	Methodist Centenary Friendly.	Lincoln -	641	207
Tradesmen's Benefit -	Crowland -	527	–	Tailors' Sick and Provident Friendly.	Ditto -	51	29
George and Angel Benefit.	Ditto -	228	136	Juvenile Branch of Odd Fellows.	Ditto -	41	29
Ditto - - -	Epworth -	356	55	Juvenile Foresters -	Ditto -	20	10
New Friendly - -	Ditto -	115	96	—	Ditto -	214	80
Friendly - - -	Ewerby -	231	55	Provident - - -	Londonthorpe	107	77
United Brickmakers' Friendly.	Ferriby Sluice	32	–	General Friendly -	Louth - -	9,571	128
Good Intent - -	Folkingham	28	30	Benefit Assurance -	Market Deeping.	688	15
Provident - - -	Ditto -	244	64	White Hart Friendly -	—	–	57
Old Sick Friendly -	Freiston -	419	116	Friendly Institution -	Martin -	281	100
—	Gainsborough	60	–	—	Metheringham	757	192
New Friendly - -	Gedney Drove End.	72	40				
Friendly - - -	Gosberton -	–	–				
Wesleyan Congregational Provident.	Grantham -	896	180				

LINCOLN—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Friendly - - -	Moulton -	367	–
Chapel Friendly - -	Ditto -	219	117
Benefit - - -	Navenby -	834	204
Kaydor Friendly -	Oasby -	148	98
Olive Friendly - -	Pinchbeck -	62	16
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	234	111
Ditto - - -	Sapperton -	34	62
Friendly Union - -	Saxilby -	8	119
Friendly - - -	Sleaford -	968	200
—	Ditto -	121	32
—	Somerby -	74	50
—	Spalding -	62	123
Bull Inn Friendly -	Ditto -	140	48
Friendly - - -	Spilsby -	1,525	323
Union Benefit - -	Stamford -	940	132
Friendly - - -	Stanhope -	258	157
—	Stragglethorpe	640	84
Fleet and Long Sutton Christian Friendly.	Long Sutton	215	134
—	Ditto -	248	34
Provident - - -	Swinstead -	198	49
Ditto - - -	Thurlby -	315	94
Friendly - - -	Whaplode -	351	89
Ditto - - -	Whaplode Drove.	102	63
Working Men's Friendly.	Wrangle -	55	58
United Friendly - -	Wytham -	245	–
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 970 - -	Bassingham -	135	92
,, 1,254 - -	Beckenham -	648	164
,, 4,498 - -	Billinghay -	59	65
,, 805 - -	Binbrook -	286	106
,, 944 - -	Blankney -	761	152
,, 910 - -	New Bolingbroke.	72	58
,, 888 - -	Boston -	196	119
,, 1,207 - -	Colsterworth	325	58
,, 889 - -	Coningsby -	87	55
,, 1,278 - -	Covenham -	279	–
,, 1,080 - -	Crowland -	403	137
,, 1,592 - -	Deeping, St. James.	227	83
,, 1,226 - -	Deeping, St. Nicholas.	933	149
,, 1,165 - -	Donington-on-Bain.	444	–
,, 742 - -	Dunholme -	426	–
,, 1,030 - -	Eagle - -	624	147
,, 1,123 - -	Folkingham -	343	48
,, 1,116 - -	Frog Hall -	120	105
,, 426 - -	Gainsborough	827	292
,, 691 - -	Glentham -	656	210
,, 1,201 - -	Goulceby -	610	108
,, 4,735 - -	Grantham -	28	—
,, Flower of the Forest Juvenile.	Great Grimsby	80	145

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Ancient Order of Foresters—*contd.*		£.	
Court 623 - -	GreatGrimsby	652	349
,, 857 - -	Hemingby -	578	66
,, 954 - -	Holbeach -	630	101
,, 807 - -	Horncastle -	157	30
,, 1,136 - -	Huttoft -	59	104
,, 893 - -	Ingham -	130	63
,, 3,115 - -	Ingoldmells -	78	44
,, 854 - -	Keelby -	799	63
,, 2,027 - -	South Kelsey	247	63
,, 1,490 - -	Kirton -	697	181
,, 1,077 - -	Leybourne -	250	114
,, 740 - -	Lincoln -	533	–
,, 2,138 - -	Ditto -	243	74
,, 1,169 - -	Ditto -	525	149
,, 726 - -	Louth -	1,389	233
,, 926 - -	Ditto -	458	–
,, 1,152 - -	Mablethorpe	214	96
,, 1,075 - -	Market Deeping.	291	98
,, 3,643 - -	Market Rasen	362	94
,, 724 - -	Ditto -	465	158
,, 550 - -	Messingham	306	109
,, 1,314 - -	Middle Rasen	202	60
,, 987 - -	Moulton -	422	74
,, 1,065 - -	Normanton -	68	69
,, 1,011 - -	Orby - -	376	100
,, 1,330 - -	Pinchbeck, West.	160	84
,, 1,629 - -	Saxilby -	230	158
,, 1,007 - -	Sleaford -	251	63
,, 1,312 - -	North Somercotes.	424	120
,, Rose of England	Spalding -	372	90
,, 1,108 - -	Stainton -	87	41
,, 1,084 - -	Stamford -	1,070	256
,, 971 - -	Stow - -	157	87
,, 982 - -	Sutterton -	670	147
,, 1,057 - -	Long Sutton	707	96
,, 1,037 - -	Tattershall -	84	31
,, 1,117 - -	Tealby -	131	59
,, 873 - -	Tetford -	325	56
,, 782 - -	Ulceby -	465	110
,, 928 - -	Wellingore -	221	106
,, 989 - -	Willingham -	–	–
,, 416 - -	Winterton -	954	428
,, 1,309 - -	Woolsthorpe	1,030	131
,, 831 - -	Wragby -	713	153
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Hand and Heart -	Ancaster -	447	118
Unity - - -	Boston -	169	63
Hearts of Oak -	Ditto -	1,510	183
Britannia - -	Ditto -	816	200
Philanthropic -	Brigg -	604	124
Friendship and Unity	Castle Bytham.	301	123
Sir Isaac Newton -	Colsterworth	918	76

LINCOLN—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:			
Free Britons	Denton	1,132	139
Trent	Gainsborough	1,708	190
Cosmopolite	Ditto	642	88
Mystery of Providence	Grantham	1,353	109
British Queen	Ditto	533	109
Albion	Holbeach	1,566	112
City of Lincoln	Lincoln	1,884	–
George	Ditto	745	–
Perseverance	Ditto	186	65
Victoria	Ditto	1,287	206
Worsley	Ditto	1,278	305
Napier	Ditto	209	93
Good Samaritan	Louth	707	121
Ditto	Market Deeping	750	111
Heart of Honesty	Market Rasen	715	82
Hutton	Marton	578	52
Benevolence	Osbournby	976	171
Earl Dysart	Great Ponton	46	8
Feeling Heart	Sleaford	1,555	225
Chaplin	Scopwick	180	60
Welland	Spalding	463	146
Perseverance	Ditto	314	54
Nene	Sutton Bridge	727	105
Farmers' Glory	Long Sutton	1,562	154
Pride of Uffington	Uffington	180	55
Union of Honour	Whaplode Drove.	150	57
Amaranth	Winterton	189	33
Grand United Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Alford	Alford	331	164
Britannia	Ditto	117	92
Good Intent	Barton-on-Humber.	277	200
Cottager's Friend	Bonby	42	37
Boston	Boston	635	200
Sir Colin Campbell	Grimsby	56	115
Good Samaritan	New Holland	63	60
Crown	Newland	36	36
Nottingham Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Chaplin	Billinghay	330	107
Imperial Boston	Boston	37	9
General Johnson	Bourn	132	88
Lovedon	Claypole	910	151
British Oak	Frieston	429	114
Welby	Grantham	172	121
Sir Isaac Newton	Ditto	22	18
Marmion	Horncastle	249	146
Griffin	Irnham	151	73

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Nottingham Odd Fellows—*cont^d.*			
Lodge:			
Lindum	Lincoln	447	90
Monson	Ditto	149	94
Mechanic and Agricultural.	Louth	1,720	120
Heneage	Ditto	1,200	140
Boucheret	Market Rasen	29	54
Waterloo	Sleaford	1,347	209
Friendly	Spalding	82	34
Trafalgar	Welby	24	30
Fountain Head	Witham	248	60
Albion Odd Fellows:			
Pride of Lincoln Lodge	Sleaford	154	64
Derby Midland Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Perseverance	Lincoln	99	–
Albert	Ditto	53	93
Prince of Wales	Ditto	8	39
Wellington	Ditto	29	–
Hope of Perseverance Juvenile.	Ditto	2	12
Odd Fellows, Kingston Unity:			
Lodge:			
Rising Generation Juvenile.	Grimsby	32	30
Agricultural	Tetney	61	49
Bud of Hope	Wainfleet	255	–
Order of Druids:			
Lodge:			
Poor Man's Friend	West Butterwick.	92	27
Isle	West Ferry	255	100
Thoresby	North Thoresby.	115	51
Ancient Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 1,084	Stamford	60	37
Loyal Order of Ancient Shepherds:			
Earl of Yarborough Lodge.	Lincoln	286	69

LINCOLN—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Rechabites:		£.	
Teetotalers' Refuge Tent.	Louth -	360	39
Societies for Burials:			
Funeral - - -	Boston -	16	219
No. 2, £. 10 Burial -	Ditto -	16	222
No. 3, Burial - -	Ditto -	16	215
Societies for Burials—*continued.*			
Royal South Lincoln Militia Staff, Friendly and Benefit.	Harrowby -	43	24
Louth and Neighbourhood Primitive Methodist Funeral Brief.	Louth	17	381
Order Unknown:			
Lodge: —	Gainsborough	594	154

MIDDLESEX.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - -	1,559	Amount of Funds - - -	£ .924,238
Number of Returns received - -	886	Number of Members - - -	104,723

Friendly Societies:			
Hibernian Benefit -	Acton-green	3	55
Operative Coach Makers' Benevolent.	Adam-street West, W.	3,498	–
Hand-in-Hand Benefit	Addle-hill, Doctors' Commons.	40	48
North London £. 50 Provident Society.	Aldersgate-st.	536	298
True Sons of Equity Friendly.	Ditto -	1,420	155
Royal London Friendly	Aldermanbury Postern.	2,052	–
Pursuers of Peace Friendly.	Aldgate -	431	143
German Provident Friendly.	Little Alie-st., Whitechapel.	50	50
Metropolitan Commercial Travellers and Warehousemen.	Angel-court -	4,086	368
London Tin Plate Workers' Pension.	Ancliff-street, Commercial-road, E.	737	–
East London Provident	Arbour - terrace, Commercial-rd.	10,274	654
Good Intent Benefit -	Artillery-lane	150	59
United Friends - -	Austin-street, Hackney.	503	–
Master Coachbuilders' Benevolent.	Baker-street, Portman-sq.	5,608	–
Prince of Wales B. B.	Baltic-street, St. Luke's.	233	–
Sons of Hope Friendly	Bancroft-place (Mile End).	17	30
Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
Benevolent Brothers' Benefit.	Banner-street, St. Luke's.	272	75
Labourers' Accident and Burial.	Barbican -	343	–
Furriers Mutual Benefit	Bath - street, City-road.	514	114
West Middlesex Provident and Friendly.	Bedfont -	1,273	–
Builders' Clerks' Benevolent.	Bedford-row	478	–
True Highlanders -	Ditto -	341	127
Heart and Hand Benefit.	Bethnal-green	232	81
St. Matthias Friendly	Ditto -	97	125
United Friends - -	Ditto -	576	70
United Friendly Benefit.	Ditto -	21	112
Wheelwrights - -	Ditto -	1,158	–
Picards and Walons -	Ditto -	327	–
Perseverance Enrolled B. B.	Ditto -	56	30
Old Anchor Birmingham Benefit.	Ditto -	10	–
Wellington Birmingham Benefit.	Ditto -	9	–
Old Horns Birmingham Benefit.	Ditto -	55	–
True Friends Birmingham Benefit.	Ditto -	33	46
Provident Birmingham Benefit.	Old Bethnal-green-road.	38	55
Hope Friendly Benefit	Blenheim-st., Oxford-st.	1,597	69
Wesleyan Methodist Union	Ditto -	532	–

MIDDLESEX—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Servants' Royal Sick Fund, Annuity, and Life Association.	New Bond-street.	271	76
Auctioneers' Porters' Benefit.	Old Bond-street.	102	–
Sons of Amity - -	Boston-street, Hackney-rd.	505	139
Hand and Heart Friendly.	Ditto -	265	75
Companions' Friendly	Ditto -	121	43
Miners' Relief Friendly	Ditto -	60	13
North London Railway Provident.	Bow Station	1,027	451
Combination Assurance, &c., Friendly.	Brentford -	82	253
Brewer's, Chester's and Galley Quays Provident.	Brewer's Quay	357	49
Dressing Case Makers and Fancy Trades.	Brewer-street	775	59
Timely Friend - -	Brick-lane, Spitalfields.	758	64
Great Eastern Railway	Ditto -	4,500	1,900
Coach Trimmers' Society.	Ditto -	1,032	–
Hearts of Oak - -	Broad street, Ratcliffe.	155	69
Farriers' Horse Shoe Fund.	Broad-street, Golden-sq.	193	–
Hand-in-Hand B. B. -	Bromley -	17	50
Friendly Brothers' Benefit.	Brook-street, Ratcliffe.	137	92
St. George's Union Friendly.	Buckingham Palace-road.	1,805	97
Working Man's Tee-total Brotherly.	Bunhill-row -	202	–
United Friends of the A. U. O. Bakers.	Ditto -	33	102
United Brothers' Friendly	Cambridge rd., Mile End.	394	–
Humane - - -	Camomile-st., Bishopsgate.	350	29
Knights of Windsor Friendly.	Cannonbury	40	126
Telegraph Clerks' Provident.	Cannon-street, E.C.	499	116
East London Birmingham.	Cannon-street-road.	78	–
United Brothers' Friendly	Cannon-street, St. George's.	37	83
Prince Albert Friendly Benefit.	Carburton-st., Marylebone.	2,220	–
Loyal Oak Benefit -	Cardington-st., N.	216	–
Limehouse Benefit -	Carr-street, Limehouse.	31	47

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
London Journeymen Confectioners.	Carthusian-st., Aldersgate.	408	59
Musical Instrument Makers' Benefit.	Castle-street, Leicester-sq.	88	43
United Friends' Benefit	Old Cavendish-street, Oxford-st.	913	78
Sons of True Britons' Friendly.	Ditto -	1,483	57
Omnibus Servants' Sick, &c.	Chalk Farm-road.	121	84
Royal Oak Benefit -	Chandos-st.	23,371	–
Loyal United Riggers' Friendly.	Upper Chapman-street, St. George's, East.	173	–
Victoria Birmingham Benefit.	Charles-street, Hackney.	38	26
Painters' and Glaziers' Phœnix Philanthropic.	Charles-street, Middlesex Hospital.	1,394	223
United Brothers' Birmingham.	Charles-street, Stepney.	52	–
Stationers' and Paper Manufacturers' Provident.	Charlotte-row, Mansion House.	19,358	–
Hand-in-Hand Benefit	Upper Charlton-street, Fitzroy-sq.	576	–
Friendly - - -	Chicksand-st., Whitechapel.	707	–
United Friends - -	Chilton-street.	275	111
East London Friendly	Church-row, Aldgate.	31	33
Righteous Path Friendly	Ditto -	126	81
Havelock (No. 3) Gift Fund.	Church-street, Bethnal-gn.	10	51
Friendly Brothers Benefit	Church-street, Mile End, New Town.	24	57
Hand-in-Hand Birmingham.	Church-street, Shoreditch.	41	82
London Benevolent, Carpenters and Joiners.	City-road -	862	–
Union B. Benefit -	Upper Clapton	Dissolved.	
United Brothers -	Clerkenwell -	48	51
Social Reform Benefit	Cleveland-st.	512	29
Friends in Unity Birmingham Benefit.	Clifton-street, Finsbury.	50	99
Knave of Clubs' Birmingham.	Club-row, Bethnal-gn.	159	–
Friendly Union - -	Coldbath-fields	482	134
Pearl Life Assurance -	Commercial-road, East.	35	–
Irish Provident Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	198	–
Sail Makers' Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	259	198

MIDDLESEX—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
St. John's Temperance	Corporation-row, Clerkenwell.	111	–
Hotel and Tavern Keepers' Provident.	Craven-street	5,708	–
United Brothers' Birmingham.	Crooked Friars	39	95
United Brothers' Friendly.	Cumberland-street, Hackney-road.	42	68
Finsbury Birmingham Benefit.	Curtain-road, Shoreditch.	32	19
Provident Friends -	Dean-street, Soho.	37	56
United Brothers' Birmingham.	Devonport-st., Commercial-road.	24	–
United Tradesmen's Benefit.	Ditto -	106	–
Magnet Friendly -	Ditto -	53	38
United Brethren Benefit.	Digby-street, Mile End.	26	47
United Brothers -	Dove-row, Hackney-road.	478	85
British Museum Attendants' Mutual Life Assurance.	Duke street, Bloomsbury.	189	83
Brothers of Friendship and Unity.	Earl-street, Blackfriars.	91	48
Portman Chapel Benefit.	East-street, Portman-square.	195	349
Provident - - -	East and West India Dock.	4,797	441
United Sons of Harmony Friendly.	East-rd., City-road.	54	–
Young Men's Sick Benefit.	Upper Ebury-street.	19	96
Senior Men's Benefit -	Ditto -	90	214
Working Men's Sick Benefit.	Ditto -	204	525
Hearts of Oak Benefit	Ebury-square, Pimlico.	382	–
Friendly - - -	Edmonton -	–	–
Clothiers, Cutters' Sick, &c. Benefit.	Edward-street	715	161
Friendly Union - -	Elder-street, North Folgate.	322	–
Star-in-the-East Friendly Birmingham Benefit.	Elizabeth-st., Hackney-road.	170	116
Old Gift Friendly -	Enfield Lock	9	74
(1st division) Farriers' Horse Shoe Fund.	Engine-street, Piccadilly.	256	240
Independent Brothers' Birmingham.	Essex-road, Islington.	142	81
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Good Samaritan Friendly.	Euston-road	1,004	141
Stationers' Mutual Benefit.	Exeter Hall, Strand.	6,184	392
Union Benefit - -	Exmouth-st.	71	–
London Friendly Institution.	Farringdon-street, City.	24,971	2,322
City Journeymen Hairdressers.	Fenchurch-street.	40	40
United Friends' Birmingham.	Fenton-street, St. George's, East.	83	64
Primitive Methodist, I. P., 2nd Friendly.	Fetter-lane, Fleet-street.	2,409	33
Good Intent Brass Founders' Trade Benefit.	Finsbury -	250	–
Albion Birmingham Benefit.	Ditto -	10	61
Artists' Amicable Fund.	Fleet-street -	3,348	137
Victoria Friendly -	Fleming-street, Kingsland-road.	155	98
Kingsland United Tradesmen's Birmingham Benefit.	Ditto -	87	54
United Tradesmen's Birmingham Benefit.	Ditto -	7	74
United Sons of the Wheatsheaf.	Fort-street, Spitalfields.	101	–
United Brethren -	Ditto -	22	37
Friendly - - -	Fulham -	2,584	304
Friendly Brothers -	Great Garden-st., Whitechapel.	230	37
Friendly Union - -	Gate-street, Lincoln's Inn-Fields.	97	35
Euston Mutual Provident.	Gee-street, Clarendon-square.	425	141
London Letter Carriers', &c. Sick Benefit.	General Post Office.	265	177
St. Martin's Mutual Benefit Sick Club.	Ditto -	–	–
Garibaldi Total Abstinence Society.	George-yard, Whitechapel.	50	51
Young Amicable -	Gt. George-street, Westminster.	421	–
United Basket-makers' Friendly Benefit.	Giltspur-st., Smithfield.	311	120
Hearts of Oak - -	Globe-road, Mile End.	20	25

MIDDLESEX—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Brotherly Birmingham	Gloucester-street, Clerkenwell.	128	–
New Friends' Benefit -	Gossett-street, Bethnal-green.	70	46
Loyal Perseverance Benevolent,	Goswell-street	13	16
Philanthropic Society, Copperplate Printers	Gough-square	469	102
United Kingdom Railway Provident.	Gracechurch-street	1,371	–
Accident and Burial -	Grafton-court	61	64
United Friends of Humanity Benefit.	Grafton-street	149	–
London United Rice Dressers' Benefit.	Old Gravel-lane.	84	–
Mutual Friends' Benefit	Gray's Inn-road.	181	62
Hearts of Oak Benefit	Greek-street, Soho-square.	49,372	13,568
United Friends' Birmingham Benefit.	Green-street, Bethnal-green.	429	133
Pastoral Shepherds -	Guildford-street, Russell-square.	418	–
Clickers, Leather Cutters, &c., Society.	Hackney-road	55	–
United Brothers' Friendly.	Hall-street, Goswell-road.	4,891	40
Friendly Brothers -	Hammersmith	165	27
Southend Provident Friendly.	Hampstead -	108	92
Amicable Friendly -	Ditto -	917	97
Parochial Benefit -	Ditto -	118	–
Friends of Industry -	Hanover-street	32	37
Sons of Friendship Birmingham Benefit	Hare-street., Bethnal-green.	77	106
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	536	31
St. Matthias' Friendly	Ditto -	–	–
Good Intent Birmingham Benefit.	Ditto -	9	30
Friendly - - -	Harmondsworth.	482	60
New City London Benefit Society.	Hart-street.	649	–
Commercial Friends -	Ditto -	553	24
Amicable Hearts of Oak	Hatton-garden	1,507	56
Pocket Book and Leather Case Makers' Benevolent.	Ditto -	564	–
Hand-in-Hand Birmingham Benefit.	Hatton-wall, Holborn.	62	–
Operative Tailors -	Heddon court, Regent-street.	281	69
United Brothers' Friendly.	Henry-street, Gray's Inn-road.	135	41
Birmingham Benefit -	High-street, Hoxton.	104	–
Labourers' Independent	High-street, Kensington.	67	66
United Friends' Gift -	High-street, Shadwell.	105	–
Cabmen's Friendly -	High-street, Shoreditch.	139	31
King Alfred Gift Fund Friendly.	High-street, Wapping.	126	–
New King's Gift and Burial.	Ditto -	141	–
Princess Alice Gift Fund.	Ditto	46	–
Sons of Industry	Holborn -	136	37
Good Intent Benefit -	Highgate -	705	76
London Copper-plate Printers' Benevolent, &c.	High Holborn	615	–
Staunch Britons -	Homerton -	139	74
East London Benefit -	Hope-street, Hackney-road.	60	30
London Clothiers, &c.	Houndsditch	146	–
Prince of Wales Birmingham Benefit.	Hoxton Old Town.	71	–
Working Men's Total Abstinence.	Ditto -	37	–
Original Working Men's Total Abstinence.	Islington -	52	76
Working Men's Total Abstinence.	Ditto -	114	30
Hoxton Working Men's Teetotal.	Ivy-lane, Hoxton.	48	53
Hand-in-Hand Birmingham Benefit.	James-street, Hoxton.	10	–
Friend-in-Need Birmingham Benefit.	James-street, Globe Fields.	–	36
Independent Friendly Birmingham.	Jane-st., Commercial-road.	82	27
Provident - - -	Jewin-street, Aldersgate-street.	2,883	–
True Britons' Friendly	John-street, Berkeley-sq.	219	118
Victoria Gift Fund Friendly.	Johnson-st., Commercial-road.	191	155
United Christian Sick and Burial.	Jubilee-street, Mile End.	146	62
Amicable Friendly -	Kentish Town road.	110	28

MIDDLESEX—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Sons of Amphion Benefit.	King-street, St. James's.	179	–
King's Cross Cabmen's Benevolent.	King's Cross	423	–
Bee Hive Improved Birmingham.	King's Cross road.	263	89
Provident Brothers Birmingham Benefit.	Kingsland-rd.	130	38
Hope Birmingham Benefit.	Ditto -	141	53
Improved Birmingham Benefit.	Ditto -	46	40
Reliance Birmingham Benefit.	Ditto -	194	72
United Brothers Birmingham Benefit.	Ditto -	462	154
Hearts of Oak Benefit	King William-street, E.C.	49,373	–
Job and Post-Masters, &c., Provident Fund.	Knightsbridge-green.	21,757	–
Victoria Birmingham Benefit.	Knottisford-street.	164	69
St. Joseph's Friendly Benefit.	Lamb's-buildings, Bunhill-row.	28	20
United Patriots' National Benefit and Provident.	Lamb's Conduit-street, W.C.	9,062	–
Société Française de Bienfaisance.	Langham-st. (Langham place.)	2,218	–
Cracow Jewish Friendly	Leman-street, Whitechapel.	39	23
Friend-in-Need Mutual Benefit.	Lever-street, Goswell-rd.	205	87
Blacksmiths' Good Intent.	Limehouse -	70	13
Princess Alice Gift Fund.	Ditto -	43	41
Philanthropic - -	Ditto -	55	–
Ancient Britons -	Ditto -	863	663
Friendly - - -	London Docks	30,522	756
Laudable and United -	London Wall	1,672	33
Journeyman Millwrights.	London Bridge	3,041	44
Saddlers and Harness Makers, &c.	Long-acre -	286	–
Hand-in-Hand Benefit	Long-lane -	6	38
Apollo and Hercules Gift Fund Friendly.	Lucas-street, Commercial-road.	344	115
Commercial Travellers.	Ludgate-hill	10,229	337
Original United Cooks and Confectioners.	Maiden-lane, Covent Garden.	879	224
Assurance Friendly -	Mansfield-st.	124	44
Carmen's Good Intent	Mansell-street, Whitechapel.	174	45
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Friendly Benefit -	Mapes-street	469	78
Club des Indépendents	Marshall-st., Golden-sq.	229	95
Ephraim Benefit -	Ditto -	979	–
United Brothers of Marylebone Benefit.	Little Marylebone-st.	1,885	–
Pioneer Lodge of Excavators.	Middlesex-st.	47	58
Sons of Unity - -	Mile End -	104	82
Mill Hill and Hendon Provident Institution.	Mill Hill -	1,345	66
Union Friendly - -	Millbank-st., Westminster.	247	52
Lion Birmingham Benefit.	Montague-st.	160	47
United Horticultural Benefit.	Moorgate-st.	474	–
United Brothers' Birmingham Benefit.	Murray-st. -	74	32
Clerkenwell Benefit -	Myddelton-st., Clerkenwell.	123	55
New River Friendly -	Ditto -	502	245
Christian Union Friendly.	Newcastle-st., Farringdon-street.	9	26
Mutual Hope - -	New Inn-yard, Shoreditch.	16	44
Newsvendors' Benevolent.	News Exchange.	2,569	–
Friend-in-Need - -	North-street, Pentonville.	67	41
Temperance Benefit -	Oakham-st, Chelsea.	51	40
Grand Hope Friendly -	Old Bailey -	6,835	–
United Brothers' Benefit.	Old Ford, Bow,	44	–
Birmingham Alliance -	Ditto -	Dissolved.	
Royal Standard Benefit.	Gt. Ormond-st., Bloomsbury.	75,261	5,823
United Kingdom Benefit.	Gt. Ormond-street (Queen square.)	6,587	323
Cambridge Union Benefit.	Oxford-street	853	–
Amalgamated Hairdressers of All Nations.	Ditto -	137	136
St. Mary's Benefit -	Paddington -	114	–
Great Western, &c., Railway Provident.	Ditto -	5,309	3,147
Ornamental Sculptors	Page-st., Westminster.	224	–
Friend-in-Need - -	Park-street, Poplar.	91	66
United Friends - -	Pearson-street, Kingsland-road.	376	71

MIDDLESEX—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Islington Building Trade Benefit.	Pentonville - road.	144	244
Brothers in Friendship Watchmakers.	Percival-street	571	97
Lovers of Justice and Peace.	Petticoat-lane	226	78
Sons of Freedom -	Philip-street, Kingsland.	22	35
Havelock Benefit -	Philpot-street, Commercial-road.	28	31
Music Publishers' Assistants.	Piccadilly -	539	57
United Brethren -	Pinner -	6,009	–
Friendly Union -	Ditto -	302	–
Bachelors' Benefit -	25, Pollard-row, Bethnal-green road.	248	–
Loyal United Friends	Princes-street	146	–
United True Brothers	Quaker-street	36	38
Ward Beadles Friendly	Queen-street, Cheapside.	297	23
Hand-in-Hand Benefit	Ditto -	801	–
Unity Gift Fund -	Queen-street, Ratcliffe.	84	55
United Law Clerks -	Gt. Queen-st., Lincoln's Inn.	38,084	–
Friendly Union Benefit	Ditto -	373	22
Organ Builders' Benevolent Institution.	Ditto -	1,089	–
Metropolitan Typographical Widow Orphan, or Nominee Fund.	Racquet-court	2,556	640
Independent Friends -	Rathbone - place.	419	142
United Brothers Benefit.	Ditto -	409	101
Senior Knight of Wheatsheaf.	Ditto -	94	26
British and Foreign Musicians.	Ditto -	2,007	151
Loyal United Sons of the Wheatsheaf.	Raven - row (Whitechapel).	70	–
Independent Benefit -	Ditto -	10	–
Friendly Brothers -	Ditto -	16	134
Amicable Brothers' Birmingham Benefit.	Red Lion-ct., Fleet-street.	225	113
London Provincial Chapter Benefit.	Ditto -	20	58
Friends to Loyalty -	Reeve's mews, S. Audley-street.	–	–
German Friendly -	Rupert-street, Whitechapel.	12	40
Bloomsbury Mutual Benefit.	Gt. St. Andrew's st., Bloomsbury.	–	–
Germania Gift Fund -	St. George-st., E.	29	17
Sons of Industry -	Ditto -	51	27
Friends of Justice Benefit.	Gt. St. Helen's	31	97
Righteous Path - -	St. James-pl., Aldgate.	413	–
Friendly Gift - -	St. John's-lane, Clerkenwell.	193	106
Lithographic Printers Provident.	Ditto - -	58	22
Good Samaritan Total Abstinence Brotherly Gift.	St. John's-sq., Clerkenwell.	38	40
Associated Britons -	St. Martin's-ct., St. Martin's-lane.	297	34
Bud of Hope Benefit -	St. Martin's-lane.	247	50
Saddlers', &c. Amicable Benefit.	Upper St. Martin's-lane.	1,692	—
Friendly - - -	St. Martin's-le-Grand.	2,875	52
Locomotive Enginemen and Firemen.	Old St. Pancras-road.	679	181
Norman - - -	St. Peter-st., Hackney-rd	2,421	55
British Hairdressers -	Sackville-st. -	2,700	–
Law Writers' Provident Institution.	Serle's-place, Lincoln's Inn	2,482	–
United Friends - -	Shadwell -	90	109
Chesterfield Union Friendly.	Shepherd's - market, May Fair.	2,692	120
Sons of Benevolence -	Shepperton -	546	72
Vellum Binders and Machine Rulers' Pension.	Sherborne-lane, E.C.	1,910	–
United Pewterers' Free Gift.	Shoe-lane -	266	–
Independent Birmingham.	Sidney-street, Mile End.	60	54
Operative Gas Meter Makers' Pension.	Ditto - -	194	–
Safety Benefit - -	Silver-street, Golden-sq.	37	40
Choral Fund - -	Great Smith-street, Westminster.	52	–
Stamp and Tax Office Assurance.	Somerset House.	3,037	112
Operative Brickmakers' Friendly Benefit.	Southall-green	78	66
Royal Oak Birmingham Benefit.	Spicer-street, Mile End.	199	100
New Improved Birmingham Benefit.	Ditto - -	30	131
Church of England Scripture Readers.	9, Spring-gardens.	5,370	–

MIDDLESEX—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Journeyman Hairdressers' Friendly.	Stafford-street, W.	483	73
Tradesmens', &c., Independent Benefit.	Stamford Hill.	803	42
Improved Order of Hearts of Oak.	Stepney -	231	58
Sons of Temperance Friendly.	Ditto -	20	26
Independent Friendly Brothers.	Stepney-green	90	–
True Brothers B.B., 1st Grand Division.	Stoke Newington.	145	–
Friends of Industry Birmingham Benefit.	Ditto -	40	73
Pattern and Model Makers.	Stracey-street, Stepney.	526	–
National Mutual Assurance.	Strand -	106	–
East London B. Benefit.	Suffolk-street	90	40
London Unity of Hammermen.	Ditto -	384	–
True Britons Benefit -	Swallow-st., Piccadilly.	1,052	67
Reform Birmingham Benefit.	Sydney-street	60	54
Adelaide Benefit -	Teddington -	52	33
Friendly Brothers' Benefit.	Thames Bank, Pimlico.	481	76
Sons of the Thames Birmingham Benefit.	UpperThames street.	205	97
Provident Fellowship Benefit.	Theobald's-road.	312	29
Temperance Union Benefit.	Tottenham -	500	134
United Friends' East End.	Great Tower-street.	103	38
Clerks' Widow and Orphan Fund.	TrinityHouse, Tower-hill.	4,242	40
United Tradesmen's Benefit.	Turnham-gr.	81	45
Old Albion Benefit -	Ditto -	120	69
Prince of Wales Birmingham Benefit.	Tyssen-street, Bethnal gr.	35	63
Plasterers' Junior Union Benefit.	Union-street, Marylebone.	820	47
Benefit - - -	Uxbridge -	2,379	–
United Brothers of Friendship.	Vere-st., Lincoln's Inn-fields.	164	–
Social Union - -	Ditto -	928	–
Old Atlas Gift and Burial.	Wapping -	71	–
Prince Albert Gift Fund.	Ditto -	172	–
United Friends' Benefit.	Ditto -	22	42
Queen Victoria Gift and Burial Fund.	Wapping -	119	–
Sons of Nelson Benefit.	Ditto -	21	–
United Brothers of the Wheatsheaf Benefit.	Wardour-st.	150	20
London United Clickers' Benefit.	Water-street, Blackfriars.	2,486	278
London United Clickers Benevolent.	Ditto -	1,529	87
United Birmingham Friendly.	Wellington-row, Bethnal-green.	135	–
DramaticEquestrians,' &c., Sick Fund.	Wellington-street.	1,633	–
Duke of York B. B. -	Wenlock-rd., Hoxton.	106	56
Bridport B. B. -	Ditto -	138	75
Sons of St. John Friendly.	Wharf-road, City-road.	96	–
Royal Standard -	Ditto -	85	37
City Division of Farriers' Horseshoe Fund.	Whitecross-st., St. Luke's.	530	–
Medical Department of the Army, Friendly.	Whitehall-yard.	78,569	–
Linlot - - -	William-street, Bethnal-gr.	69	50
Friendly Benefit -	Ditto -	1,120	58
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	575	68
Trafalgar Benefit -	Windmill-st., E.	87	191
Foreign United Brothers.	Windsor-st.	21	65
United Brothers' B. Benefit.	Woodland-st., Dalston.	108	–
Phœnix Benefit -	Worship-sq.	29	58
Brotherly Union Benefit.	Worship-st., Finsbury.	161	29
Cabinet Makers' Enrolled Benefit.	Ditto -	478	–
Birmingham Benevolent Porters.	York-street, St. James's.	786	65
Hope Benefit - -	York-place, Islington.	55	–
Friendly Gift - -	(Old Baptist's Head.)	192	106
Free Born Britons -	(Punch Bowl)	1,593	58
United Brothers -	(Britannia)	26	64
Ditto - - -	(SuffolkArms)	209	40
Philanthropic Benefit.	(The Victory)	127	57
Universal Philanthropic.	(Wheatsheaf)	61	–

MIDDLESEX—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.			Funds.	Members.
Ancient Order of Foresters:				
Court	2,674	Albany-street, Marylebone.	171	142
„	689	Albion-street, Hyde-park.	701	213
„	2,427	Arbour-sq., Stepney.	470	–
„	4,145	Arlington-st.	57	–
„	2,657	South Audley-st., Grosvenor-sq.	1,060	225
„	1,752	Banner-st., St. Luke's.	1,302	151
„	4,370	Barnet-street, Hackney-rd.	72	–
„	2,190	Bayswater-rd.	1,901	246
„	1,306	Bedford-sq., Stepney.	214	151
„	2,671	Bedford-st., Covent-gard.	499	76
„	727	Bedford-st., St. Pancras.	508	253
„	3,572	Blackwall	147	–
„	2,809	Ditto	222	–
„	1,342	Blenheim-st., Oxford-st.	1,034	225
„	2,428	Brentford	312	121
„	1,898	Broad-street, Golden-sq.	806	–
„	2,670	Bromley	415	138
„	3,667	Ditto	40	–
„	3,735	Ditto	101	–
„	1,502	Brownlow-st., Dalston.	596	244
„	3,648	Buckingham-row.	216	145
„	1,751	Buckingham Palace-rd.	363	137
„	4,220	Bucklersbury.	29	–
„	3,056	Burdett-road, Limehouse.	249	150
„	1,984	Calthorpe-st., Gray's Inn-road.	537	–
„	1,710	Camden Town	705	69
„	3,583	Ditto	252	245
„	4,560	Camera-st., Chelsea.	81	104
„	2,938	Cameron-st.	254	179
„	1,955	Cardington-st.	319	–
„	1,092	Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn.	1,065	198
„	4,786	Carlisle-street, N.	52	42
„	4,465	Cassland-st.	16	10
„	4,467	Castle-street, Long Acre.	40	46
	—	Castle-street, Leicester-sq.	10	–
Court	2,758	Catherine-st., Poplar.	175	–
„	2,086	Chalk Farm-road.	306	168
„	3,336	Chandos-st.	184	113
„	1,876	Upper Charlton-street, Marylebone.	1,405	170
„	1,808	Charles-street, Hatton-garden.	627	143
	—	Chelsea	39	40
„	2,087	Little Chester-st., Belgrave-square.	1,173	–
„	3,535	Chiswick	83	80
„	1,774	Church-st., Lisson-grove.	636	128
„	3,233	Clapton	286	155
„	1,815	Clerkenwell	1,242	231
„	2,121	Ditto	383	106
„	3,757	Clifton-street, Finsbury.	107	80
„	1,772	Colnbrook	1,002	126
„	3,832	Commercial-road.	110	–
„	1,992	Cowley	374	132
„	1,819	Davies-street, Berkeley-square.	1,590	251
„	1,693	Dean-street, Soho.	688	188
„	4,709	Ditto	36	27
„	1,535	Denman-st., W.	1,006	185
„	2,650	Derby-street, King's-cross.	369	–
„	3,822	Derby-place	66	53
„	1,863	West Drayton	742	–
„	4,231	Dock-street	359	204
„	1,828	Dorset-sq., W.	695	108
„	2,882	Drury-lane	138	84
„	2,586	Ditto	190	78
„	1,907	Ealing	878	–
„	3,298	East-street, Chelsea.	273	105
„	2,075	Ebury-street, Pimlico.	424	–
„	3,109	Edgware-road	461	153
„	1,351	Lower Edmonton.	1,710	–
„	1,620	Enfield	1,471	225
„	1,918	Ditto	858	99
„	1,882	Essex-street, Strand.	760	90
„	2,800	Fairfield-row, Bow.	–	–
„	4,710	Field-street, Whitechapel.	–	–

MIDDLESEX—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.			Funds.	Members.
Ancient Order of Foresters—*cont^d.*			£.	
Court 2,219	- -	Fore-street, Spitalfields.	51	170
„ 1,862	- -	Frederic-street, N.	746	–
„ 3,130	- -	Fulham -	104	62
„ 4,026	- -	Ditto -	81	58
„ 2,508	- -	Gate-street, Poplar.	630	216
„ 3,538	- -	Gough-street, Poplar.	99	–
„ 3,860	- -	New Gravel-lane, Shadwell.	108	50
„ 3,108	- -	Grundy-street, Bromley.	123	49
„ 2,710	- -	Ditto -	118	84
„ 3,736	- -	Hackney-road	149	71
„ 4,553	- -	Ditto -	58	–
„ 3,668	- -	Ditto -	48	42
„ 4,566	- -	Ditto -	17	–
„ 3,542	- -	Haggerstone	210	120
„ 3,728	- -	Halton-road	57	45
„ 3,479	- -	Hammersmith	31	46
„ 2,448	- -	Ditto -	918	203
„ 1,823	- -	Ditto -	494	183
„ 4,024	- -	Ditto -	9	14
„ 2,122	- -	Ditto -	449	156
„ 2,442	- -	Ditto -	475	137
„ 2,983	- -	Hampstead -	259	80
„ 4,631	- -	Ditto -	56	44
„ 2,976	- -	Hampstead-street, N.	317	–
„ 2,564	- -	Hampton-court.	538	94
„ 1,596	- -	Hare-street, Bethnal-green.	466	159
„ 2,628	- -	Harefield -	770	159
„ 4,238	- -	Harrow -	61	–
„ 2,979	- -	Heath-street, Hampstead.	49	–
„ 3,721	- -	Hendon -	87	77
„ 518	- -	Hereford-st., Marylebone.	1,875	338
„ 3,116	- -	Highgate -	197	338
„ 1,867	- -	High-street, Bloomsbury	382	152
„ 4,444	- -	High-street, Bow.	64	89
„ 1,532	- -	High-street, Camden-Town.	582	–
„ 1,711	- -	High-street, Fulham.	606	–
„ 3,361	- -	High-street, Hoxton.	66	48
„ 1,409	- -	High-street, Marylebone.	–	–
Court 3,087	- -	High-street, Marylebone.	–	–
„ 676	- -	High-street, Notting Hill.	690	120
„ 4,020	- -	High-street, Stepney.	68	70
„ 2,685	- -	High-street, Wapping.	263	150
„ 4,639	- -	High-street, Whitechapel.	50	31
„ 4,593	- -	Ditto -	35	–
„ —	- -	Holborn -	856	302
„ 2,939	- -	Hornsey -	463	140
„ 4,028	- -	Ditto -	93	–
„ 1,941	- -	Hounslow -	723	158
„ 2,952	- -	Hoxton -	227	147
„ —	- -	Ditto -	2	56
„ 4,662	- -	Ditto -	24	29
„ 722	- -	Ditto -	367	179
„ 3,564	- -	Islington -	–	–
„ 2,659	- -	Ditto -	432	250
„ 2,141	- -	Isleworth -	763	190
„ 4,059	- -	James-street, Camden-town.	44	–
„ 3,529	- -	James-street, Paddington.	182	–
„ 1,753	- -	Jermyn-st., W.	1,006	207
„ 2,057	- -	John-street, Berkeley-square.	640	203
„ 4,771	- -	Lower John-street, Golden-square.	27	16
„ 1,423	- -	Kensington	1,282	166
„ 2,888	- -	Ditto -	312	119
„ 3,178	- -	Ditto -	161	–
„ 1,457	- -	Kensal-green.	434	–
„ 4,789	- -	Kentish Town	28	48
„ 3,300	- -	Kilburn -	402	154
„ 2,958	- -	Kingsland -	225	211
„ 3,962	- -	Kingsland-rd.	85	43
„ 2,709	- -	King-st. mews	402	94
„ 1,965	- -	King's-road, Chelsea.	488	187
„ 1,561	- -	Knightsbridge-green.	582	234
„ 4,980	- -	Leader-street	37	59
„ 3,902	- -	Ledbury-road, Kensington.	85	70
„ 2,088	- -	St. Leonard's terrace, Chelsea.	502	225
„ 1,716	- -	Limehouse -	443	118
„ 1,583	- -	Ditto -	481	211
„ 1,374	- -	London Wall	574	–
„ —	- -	Long Acre -	–	–
„ 2,140	- -	Marlborough-st., Chelsea.	676	187

MIDDLESEX—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.			Funds.	Members.
Ancient Order of Foresters—*contd.*				
Court 2,274	- -	Marshall-st., Golden-sq.	655	127
„ 3,299	- -	Marylebone-road.	245	–
„ 2,876	- -	Little Marylebone-street.	247	–
„ 2,625	- -	May's-buildings, St. Martin's-lane.	182	87
„ 3,426	- -	Mile End-rd.	213	–
„ 3,368	- -	Ditto -	134	72
„ 3,841	- -	Ditto -	135	66
„ 3,093	- -	Millwall -	6	58
„ 1,829	- -	Milton-street, Dorset-sq.	850	–
„ 1,295	- -	Ditto -	1,610	–
„ 2,631	- -	Old Montagu-st., Whitechapel.	415	148
„ 715	- -	Moreton-st., Pimlico.	745	–
„ 2,993	- -	Ditto -	237	265
„ 3,064	- -	Moscow-road, Bayswater.	289	164
„ 1,894	- -	Mount-street, Grosvenor-square.	252	88
„ 1,719	- -	Ditto -	127	153
„ 1,606	- -	Museum-street, Bloomsbury.	1,380	234
„ 1,789	- -	Newnham-st., Edgware-rd.	572	180
„ 1,824	- -	Newman-st.	774	108
„ 2,943	- -	Norfolk-street, Park-lane.	143	–
„ 4,554	- -	Old-street, St. Luke's.	25	–
„ 3,212	- -	Old Ford, Bow.	65	–
„ Carlisle	- -	Oxford-street	742	50
„ 1,985	- -	Ditto -	1,193	178
„ 2,663	- -	Paddington -	905	316
„ 2,630	- -	Pentonville-road.	2,435	461
„ 3,612	- -	Pimlico -	243	139
„ 3,224	- -	Ditto -	495	222
„ 2,466	- -	Poland-street	210	106
„ 2,127	- -	Ditto -	468	204
„ 3,065	- -	Ponders' End	271	90
„ 3,056	- -	Poplar -	249	–
„ 1,883	- -	Ditto -	232	174
„ 3,582	- -	Ditto -	136	61
„ 3,739	- -	Ditto -	67	35
„ 3,755	- -	Ditto -	23	52
„ 4,454	- -	Ditto -	29	62
„ 3,634	- -	Ditto -	234	–
„ 2,347	- -	Poppin's-ct., Fleet-st., E.C.	389	–

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.			Funds.	Members.
Ancient Order of Foresters—*contd.*			£.	
Court 2,018	- -	New Quebec-street, Portman-square.	697	107
„ Reform	- -	Rathbone-place, Oxford street.	143	51
„ 1,807	- -	Ditto -	777	–
		Ditto -	19	29
„ 2,761	- -	Rochester-row, Westminster.	120	–
„ 4,760	- -	St. Andrew's-street.	31	–
„ 1,545	- -	St. George's-row, Pimlico.	1,456	262
„ 3,083	- -	St. George's-street, East.	185	157
„ 3,082	- -	St. John's-rd., Hoxton.	409	130
„ 4,656	- -	St. John-street road, Clerkenwell.	32	40
„ 4,224	- -	Ditto -	87	84
„ 2,723	- -	St. John's Wood	352	82
„ 1,817	- -	Ditto -	1,429	361
„ 2,088	- -	St. Leonard's Terrace.	502	225
„ 1,515	- -	St. Martin's-lane, Charing Cross.	780	251
„ 3,278	- -	St. Pancras-rd.	199	–
„ 3,557	- -	St. Peters-st., Hackney.	213	84
„ 1,551	- -	Sherborne plce.	1,509	276
„ 3,450	- -	Sidney-street, Mile End.	381	184
„ 4,208	- -	Southgate -	137	104
„ 2,900	- -	Southgate-rd., Islington.	229	118
„ 1,809	- -	Staines -	975	91
„ 3,341	- -	Stoke Newington.	78	–
„ 3,153	- -	Sunbury -	364	–
„ 1,791	- -	Swan-street, Minories.	927	209
„ 4,491	- -	Tabernacle-sq., Finsbury.	37	34
„ 1,733	- -	Teddington -	236	63
„ 1,880	- -	Thames-street	205	115
„ 3,335	- -	Theobald's-rd., W. C.	246	86
„ 1,718	- -	Ditto -	610	–
„ 3,202	- -	Thornhill-rd., Islington.	177	72
„ 3,252	- -	Tottenham -	713	–
„ 4,773	- -	Ditto -	47	–
„ 1,522	- -	Tottenham Court-road.	919	215
„ 3,906	- -	Ditto -	50	–

MIDDLESEX—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Ancient Order of Foresters—*contd.*		£.	
Court 1,728 - -	Turnmill-st., E.C.	1,561	–
„ 2,026 - -	LittleTurnstile, Holborn.	483	116
„ 4,025 - -	Twickenham	157	123
„ 3,919 - -	Union-street, Kingsland.	28	–
„ 1,177 - -	Ditto -	712	119
„ 2,006 - -	Uxbridge -	1,567	–
„ 1,975 - -	Vauxhall Bridge-road.	–	–
„ 3,944 - -	Walham-green	173	78
„ 4,616 - -	Wapping -	23	–
„ 1,715 - -	Wardour-st., Soho.	376	–
„ 2,097 - -	Warwick-st., Pimlico.	310	–
„ 3,163 - -	Warwick-road	126	115
„ 2,765 - -	Wenlock-road, Hoxton.	97	–
„ 2,658 - -	Westbourne-terrace.	533	233
„ 1,892 - -	Westmoreland-street. W.	1,004	227
„ 4,490 - -	Wharf-road. City-road.	70	–
„ 3,732 - -	Whitcomb-st., Leicester-sq.	192	58
„ 3,019 - -	Whitechapel	66	57
„ 3,348 - -	Lower White-cross-street.	183	–
„ 3,494 - -	Wick - lane, Hackney-wick,	83	52
„ 3,510 - -	Winchester st., Pentonville.	118	96
„ 4,251 - -	Wood Green, Tottenham.	201	127
„ 2,180 - -	Worship-sq., Finsbury.	972	–
„ 3,666 - -	Worship-st., Finsbury.	96	70
„ Ancient Tower	- -	577	260
—	—	45	53
„ Royal Standard	- -	388	224
—	(Gunmakers' Arms).	35	24
—	(Anchor and Hope).	106	47
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
St. George - -	Acton - -	16	56
Prince Albert -	Albany-st.N.W	2,882	343
Duke of Brunswick	Blackwall -	709	119
Caledonian - -	Bow - -	618	65
British Lion - -	Brentford -	624	143
Sons of Freedom -	Old Brentford	–	–
Duke of Sussex -	Brick-street, Piccadilly.	1,958	–

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows.—*contd.*		£.	
Lodge:			
Pride of Westmoreland.	Caledonian-rd., Islington.	1,396	–
Lord Nelson - -	Cardington-st., Hampstead-rd.	1,823	225
Amicable - -	Chalk Farm-road.	666	300
Hope of Bloomsbury	Charles - st., Middlesex Hospital.	1,357	119
St. Thomas - -	Charlotte-st., Fitzroy-sq.	2,039	319
Trafalgar - -	Upper Charlton-st., Fitzroy square.	920	136
Earl of Cadogan -	Chelsea -	3,272	174
Prince Alfred -	Ditto -	114	42
Tower of London -	Church-row, Houndsditch.	615	130
Countess of Darlington.	Dean-street, Soho.	1,449	168
Union - - -	Derby-street, Gray's Inn-rd.	596	106
Hackney - -	Dalston -	71	30
Earl of Warwick -	Dorset-st..W.	768	75
Morning Star -	Duke-street, Grosvenor-sq.	1,823	155
Chandos - -	Edgware -	80	40
Cedar Tree - -	Enfield -	3,273	377
Durant's Harbour -	Ditto -	458	86
Alexandra - -	Euston-road	149	58
Spelthorne - -	Feltham -	162	68
Britannia - -	Ferdinand-st., Chalk Farm-road.	7	76
Lord Torrington -	Finchley -	428	68
Sir Thomas Dallas -	Glasshouse-st.	–	–
Auld Lang Syne -	Grafton-st.	650	51
Caledonia - -	Guildford-st., Russell-sq.	408	41
Victoria - -	Hackney-wick	87	23
Albion - - -	Hammersmith	182	61
True Britons -	Ditto -	755	172
Prince George of Cambridge.	Hampstead -	887	–
Dagmar - -	Hanway-street	92	40
Duke of York -	Hanwell -	92	75
Harrovian - -	Harrow -	267	84
Shakespeare - -	Henry-st., St. John's-wood.	180	63
Pride of the Village	Heston -	381	117
British Oak - -	Highgate -	803	46
Duke of Wellington	Holloway -	–	–
Steel Anchor -	Hornsey -	29	31
Prince Albert -	Hounslow -	132	76
Pride of Isleworth	Isleworth -	174	93
Sion - - -	Ditto -	–	105
Prince of Wales -	Ditto -	25	26

MIDDLESEX.—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:		£.	
Pride of Islington	Islington	1,201	–
Island Queen	Ditto	1,405	27
Oliver Cromwell	Jewin-crescent, Cripplegate.	1,409	131
Hope of Friendship	Kensington	773	228
Pride of Kensington	Ditto	13	23
Princess Alice	Ditto	169	72
Duke of St. Alban's	Kentish Town	727	95
Rose of Kilburn	Kilburn	357	–
Metropolitan Scholastic.	Little Knight Rider-street.	–	–
Lord Camden	Limehouse	784	75
Lord Portman	Long Acre	2,746	248
Craven	Marshall-st., Golden-sq.	1,750	233
Prince of Wales	Millbank-row, Westminster.	603	61
Land of Promise	Millwall, Poplar.	776	77
Rock of Hope	Milton-street, Dorset-sq.	1,438	161
Shakespeare	Monpelier-st.	898	58
Marc Antony	Munster-street, Regent'sPk.	2,557	–
Volunteer	New Western-street.	17	24
Rose of York	Newman-street	1,051	72
Good Samaritan	Notting-hill	18	25
St. James'	Oxford-street	2,357	178
Great Western	Paddington	639	186
Buckingham Palace	Palace-street, Westminster.	245	103
King Edward	Paul-street, Finsbury.	1,343	131
Haggerstone	Pearson-st., Shoreditch.	950	147
St. John's	Percival-st., E.	2,088	219
Lord Grosvenor	Pimlico	1,075	–
Temperance	Poplar	259	67
Commodore	Ditto	205	43
Jolly Buffers	Prince's-street, Leicester-sq.	965	91
Cannon	Ditto	612	44
Lion	Ratcliffe	402	86
Hand-in-Hand	Red Lion-ct., Fleet-street.	690	–
Earl of Shaftesbury	St. John-st., E.C.	904	98
Cambridge	Sale-street, Paddington.	2,340	156
Warriors' Rest	Shoreditch	1,284	184
Sir William Wallace	Silver street, Golden-sq.	1,695	117
Jolly Bucks	St. Pancras	2,061	207
Adelaide	Southgate	1,646	154
Northampton	Southgate-rd., Islington.	209	42
Lord Southampton	Spitalfields	627	71
St. Martin's	St. Martin's lane.	741	199
Prince of Wales	Great Stanmore.	1,214	136
Star of the East	Stepney	1,078	100
City of London	Upper Thames-street.	3,684	767
St. Bride's	Ditto	907	125
Duke of Bedford	Theobald's-rd.	1,701	134
Orleans	Twickenham	310	135
Prince Albert	Uxbridge	2,477	–
City of Westminster	Vauxhall Bridge-rd.	1,061	331
City's Pride	Vere-street, Clare Market.	1,303	127
Provident	Victoria-road, Kentish-town.	210	82
Duchess of Kent	Welbeck-st., Cavendish-square.	5,428	370
Builders' Pride	Westbourne-st., Pimlico.	973	209
Sir Colin Campbell	Westmorland-st., Pimlico.	104	73
Pioneer		112	59

Grand United Order of Odd Fellows:

Lodge:			
Village Pride	Harlingden	47	43
True Meaning Brothers.	Sunbury	44	39

London Unity of Odd Fellows:

Lodge:			
Gloucester	Arbour-square, Stepney.	37	32
Commonwealth	Berwick-st.W.	153	47
Prince Alfred	Brewer's-green, Westminster.	46	29
Hand-in-Hand	Commercial-road.	23	25
Whittington	Islington	218	36
Haverstock	Kentis-thown	51	31
Pride of Poplar	Limehouse	24	48
St. Martin's	Long Acre	95	23
Bird-in-Hand	Osborn-street, Whitechapel.	12	23
Loyal Brothers	Page-street, Westminster.	26	19
St. Margaret's	Ponsonby-pl., Westminster.	137	83
Prince of Wales	Robert-street	15	20

MIDDLESEX—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
London Unity of Odd Fellows—*cont^d.*		£.	
Lodge:			
Victoria - -	St. George's-row, Pimlico.	147	118
North Star - -	St. Andrew-street.	103	44
Five Brothers -	St. Mary Axe.	15	13
St. Paul's - -	Temple-street, Whitefriars.	146	18
Pride of the Isle -	Thomas-street, Millwall.	44	36
Sir Colin Campbell	Thornhill-road, Islington.	149	41
Ranelagh - -	Wilton-road, Pimlico.	111	62
St. Pancras - -	Windmill-st., Tottenham Court-road,	117	40
Prince Albert -	- -	56	42
Farringdon - -	- -	204	–
Nottingham Ancient Imperial Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
London - - -	Aldersgate-st.	593	97
Prince Albert Victor	Havelock-st., Islington.	26	49
Jordan - - -	Highgate -	13	50
Queen of the Valley	Holloway -	166	70
Gladstone - -	Ditto -	24	30
Prince Albert -	Hollingsworth-street.	22	18
Sons of Friendship -	Portland-pl. W.	272	22
United Brothers—Leicester Unity:			
Lodge:			
—	Stamford-hill	21	28
North Star - -	Ditto -	28	–
Ancient Independent Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Prince Arthur -	Exmouth-street, E.	82	52
Royal Standard -	Princeof Wales-rd., Kentish Town.	102	94
Union Benevolent -	Tufton-street, Westminster.	101	–
Pride of Wapping -	Wapping -	11	23

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Grand City Order of Odd Fellows:		£.	
Lodge - - - -	Westmoreland-buildings, Aldersgate-st.	139	–
Order of Druids:			
Lodge:			
Marlboro' - -	Barge-road. N.	24	31
Duke of York -	St. George's-row, Pimlico.	272	100
Loyal Order of Ancient Shepherds:			
Rose of Denmark Lodge.	Hackney -	38	32
Ancient Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 2,427 -	Arbour-street	3	13
„ 1,752 -	Banner-street, St. Luke's.	91	49
„ 3,278 -	Bayham-street Camden-town.	11	–
„ 727 -	Bedford-street	63	60
„ — -	Bedfordbury	11	16
„ 1,940 -	Boundary-rd., St. John's Wood.	79	97
„ 1,984 -	Lower Calthorpe-street, Gray's-inn-rd.	67	–
„ 689 -	Cambridge-pl., Paddington.	92	63
„ 1,532 -	Camden-town	21	22
„ 2,086 -	Ditto -	6	34
„ 1,092 -	Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn.	59	61
„ 3,757 -	Clifton-street, Finsbury.	6	19
„ 1,502 -	Dalston -	16	51
„ 1,396 -	Denman-st., Golden-sq.	92	–
„ 1,863 -	West Drayton	29	45
„ 1,728 -	Duke-street, Bloomsbury.	209	–
„ 1,681 -	East-road, City-road.	162	116
„ 3,109 -	Edgware-road	42	54
„ 1,782 -	Euston-road	8	13
„ 1,862 -	Frederick-st., Hampstead-rd.	42	55

MIDDLESEX—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.			Funds.	Members.
Ancient Order of Shepherds—*contd.*			£.	
Sanctuary	4,490	Goswell-street	–	16
„	2,226	Grosvenor-row, S.W.	21	39
„	3,535	Hammersmith	27	69
„	3,542	Haggerstone	26	31
„	1,458	Hanover-st., Islington.	51	45
„	518	Hereford-st., Lisson grove.	121	53
„	1,714	High-street, Poplar.	202	–
„	2,685	High-street, Wapping.	36	32
„	2,939	Hornsey-road	56	40
„	1,941	Hounslow	44	38
„	2,952	Hoxton	7	37
„	722	Ditto	7	–
„	2,141	Isleworth	91	33
„	2,659	Islington	11	32
„	2,681	Ditto	2	22
„	1,753	Jermyn-street St. James'.	107	60
„	1,535	John-street, Berkeley-sq.	48	38
„	2,888	Kensington	19	45
„	3,178	Ditto	9	26
„	4,059	Kentish-town-road.	72	13
„	2,958	Kingsland	5	–
„	1,561	Knightsbridge-green.	108	63
„	4,231	Leman-street, Whitechapel.	61	71
„	1,583	Limehouse	41	–
„	3,336	Maiden-lane, Covent-garden.	6	–
„	3,368	Mile End	10	22
„	1,719	Mount-st., W.	8	37
„	3,064	Notting-hill	18	46
„	2,442	Ditto	65	–
	—	Old-street	5	13
„	2,668	Paddington	15	86
„	2,934	Paragon-rd., Hackney.	36	–
„	1,545	Pimlico	17	41
„	2,508	Poplar	25	35
„	1,883	Ditto	6	10
„	1,817	Portland-town	18	84
„	2,593	Red Lion ct., Fleet-street.	56	–
„	3,082	St. John's-rd., Hoxton.	66	50
„	1,515	St. Martin's-lane.	38	82
„	1,551	Sherbone-pl., Blandford-square.	64	–
„	3,450	Sidney-street, Mile End.	40	50
Sanctuary	1,809	Staines	13	12
„	1,580	Stoke Newington.	29	58
	—	Stepney	27	25
„	1,763	Ditto	18	50
„	1,791	Swan-street, Minories.	36	34
„	4,491	Tabernacle-square.	3	16
„	4,025	Twickenham	8	23
„	4,251	Tottenham	21	–
„	1,955	Tottenham-court-road.	37	24
„	2,006	Uxbridge	7	19
„	1,715	Wardour-st., Soho.	10	34
„	2,244	Westbourne-st., Pimlico.	129	194
„	2,658	Westbourne-terrace.	70	89
„	1,892	Little Woodstock-street.	33	39
„	2,180	Worship-sq.	52	79
	—	Gun and Tent Tavern.	3	8
Order of Rechabites:				
Tent:				
Ionadab		City-road	219	52
Noah's Ark		Weirs-passage	289	39
Improved Order of Old Friends:				
Lodge:				
Royal Standard		Arundel-st., Waterloo Town.	227	–
Friendship		Bermondsey-street.	117	67
Peace and Harmony		Clerkenwell-green.	3,774	–
Kings'		Compton street	4,487	2,176
Union		Islington	359	–
St. Luke's		Lizard-street, St. Luke's.	877	223
Cromwell		Pancras-road, St. Pancras.	259	60
Mansfield		Tottenham court-road.	719	–
Trafalgar		Windmill-st., Finsbury.	140	–
Rose and Crown		(Rose and Crown.)	1,147	248

MIDDLESEX—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Grand Alfred Order of Old Friends:			
No. 31 Lodge - -	Cardington-st., Hampstead road.	2,031	377
Sons of the Phœnix;			
Lodge:			
Milton - - -	66, Bunhill-row, St. Luke's.	170	–
Alma - - -	Castle-st. N.	104	–
Father Matthew -	Golden-lane -	10	44
Northern Star -	Hoxton -	9	44
Benjamin Hatfield -	Leader-street, Chelsea.	108	–
Preston - -	Mile End -	5	89
Victoria - -	King David-lane, Bethnal Green.	27	25
Comical Fellows;			
Lodge:			
No. 15 - - -	Caledonian-rd.	161	113
„ 1 - - -	Chandos-st.	920	267
„ 16 - - -	Warwick-lane	78	195
Order Unknown:			
Lodges:			
Robert Burns -	St. Pancras-road.	86	39
Rose of England -	St. George's-street, E.	23	39

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Societies for Burials:		£.	
London Customs Watermen's Burial.	Arbour-square, Stepney.	178	149
Good Intent - -	Bethnal Green	17	–
Union Burial - -	Club row, Bethnal Green.	236	62
United Brothers Letter Carrier's Burial.	General Post Office.	1,138	1,251
St. Patrick's Burial -	Polygon, N.W.	263	9,000
Poplar and Blackwall	Poplar -	67	–
Notting-hill and Kensington General.	Uxbridge-street, Notting-hill.,	339	107
Portland Town Burial	William-street Portland Town.	148	75
Societies of Females;			
United Sisters - -	Artillery-st -	202	102
Sisters in Union -	Bermondsey	375	24
Daughters of Amity Friendly.	Boston-street, Hackney-road.	169	74
Friendly Sisters -	Carlisle-street, N. W.	32	–
Friendly Sisters' Benefit.	Great Pultney-street, Golden-square.	38	–
Women's Friend Birmingham Benefit.	Silver-street, Stepney.	33	–
Female Friendly -	Uxbridge.	62	32
Independent Total Abstinence Sisters.	- -	47	20

MONMOUTH.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - -	378	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 75,975
Number of Returns received - -	188	Number of Members - -	11,098

Friendly Societies:			
Prince of Wales Friendly.	Abergavenny	25	–
Tradesmen's - -	Ditto -	143	–
Benefit - - -	Ditto -	108	20
Sons of Unity Friendly	Abertillery -	22	6
King William Firemen and Tradesmen's.	Aberystruth	252	80
Ifor Hael Friendly -	Ditto -	655	75
Aberargoed Benefit -	Bargoed -	190	40

Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
Gomerian Benefit -	Bassaleg -	357	–
Ifor Hael Benefit -	Ditto -	406	52
Inseparable Benefit -	Beaufort -	420	–
Primitive Methodist Provident Institution.	Ditto -	6	6
Friend-in-Need Benefit	Bedwas -	309	48
Independent Friendly	Bedwelty -	237	33
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	316	60
Bedwelty Union Benefit	Blackwood -	196	76

MONMOUTH—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Faithful Friend Benefit	Blackwood -	145	59
Prosperity Benefit -	Ditto -	951	123
Benediction Philanthropic.	Ditto -	496	135
Friendly Neighbour -	Ditto -	41	–
Dodd's Slope Colliers	Blaenavon -	12	63
Cambrian Friendly -	Blaina -	–	–
Loyal Orange Benefit	Ditto -	352	–
Cwmcelyn and Blaina Firemen and Tradesmen's.	Ditto -	281	72
Faithful Britons' Friendly.	Briery Hill -	14	–
Friendly - - -	Bungwyn -	528	104
Friendly Benefit -	Caldicot -	1,034	200
Benefit - - -	Croesyceiliog	1,007	106
True Britons' Friendly	Ebbw Vale -	251	–
Philanthropic Friendly	Ditto -	319	–
Firemen's - -	Ditto -	498	–
Gwenynen Gwent Cwmrodorion.	Goytre -	500	76
Ancient Britons -	Llanover -	876	120
Faithful Friend Benefit	Michaelstone Vedw.	933	–
Sons of Equity - -	Monmouth -	534	127
Rhiw, Sir David, Philanthropic Friendly.	Mynyddyslwyn	370	72
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	239	41
Blaina Union Benefit -	Nantyglo -	688	–
Fireman's - - -	Ditto -	500	125
Provident - - -	Ditto -	182	44
Union Benefit - -	Newport -	–	–
True Briton Benefit -	Ditto -	784	–
Independent Reform Benefit.	Ditto -	1,088	–
Great Western Railway Carriage Department Sick and Funeral.	Ditto -	134	110
Hearts of Oak Benefit	Ditto -	479	44
Shipwrights' Friendly	Ditto -	95	80
Cambrian Friendly -	Pontylotton	350	–
Philanthropic - -	Pontymister	918	143
Philanthropic United Friends.	Pontymoil -	775	–
Loyal Independent -	Pontypool -	554	–
Firemen's Friendly -	Rhymney -	234	–
Sympathetic Beneficial	- - -	98	50
True Britons - -	St. Mellon's	287	48
Ancient Britons -	Sirhowy -	17	–
Mutual Benefit - -	Skenfrith -	253	–
—	Tintern Abbey	50	–
Loyal Picton Friendly	Tredegar -	384	–
Royal Union Friendly	Ditto -	359	–
Sirhowy and Tredegar Union.	Ditto -	1,553	168
Hopeful Union - -	Ditto -	474	–
Wellington Friendly -	Ditto -	406	–
Friend-in-Need -	Ditto -	116	67
Duke of Beaufort Friendly.	Ditto -	476	–
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Royal Albert Friendly	Tredgar -	485	–
Prince Edward Friendly	Ditto -	110	–
Firemen and Tradesmen's.	Ditto -	424	–
Heart and Hand Hibernian.	Ditto -	75	–
Morning Star - -	Ditto -	100	–
—	Ditto -	26	28
Odd Fireman Friendly	Ditto -	366	–
Sir W. W. Wynn Friendly	Ditto -	249	–
Golden Lion Friendly	Trelleck -	414	44
Sons of Unity - -	Trosnant -	36	30
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 3,040 - -	Abercarne -	331	152
„ 1,872 - -	Abersycham -	98	84
„ 3,136 - -	Abertillery -	92	56
„ 2,383 - -	Blackwood -	440	83
„ 2,712 - -	Blaenavon -	–	33
„ 3,585 - -	Blaina -	57	–
„ 4,539 - -	Ditto -	34	39
„ 4,106 - -	Ditto -	103	–
„ 3,839 - -	Brierly Hill	186	–
„ 3,617 - -	Ditto -	70	–
„ 4,473 - -	Bush -	94	109
„ 3,758 - -	Caerleon -	253	41
„ 3,691 - -	Chepstow -	941	46
„ 2,789 - -	Ebbw Vale -	144	–
„ 4,198 - -	Ditto -	69	–
„ 2,748 - -	Garndiffaeth	150	185
„ 2,557 - -	Ditto -	348	–
„ 2,906 - -	Machen	151	63
„ 2,782 - -	Newport -	1,071	222
„ 1,799 - -	Ditto -	1,601	183
„ 2,571 - -	Ditto -	840	138
„ 2,669 - -	Penybont -	125	–
„ 3,203 - -	Rhymney -	134	–
„ 2,149 - -	Risca - -	544	174
„ 3,046 - -	Tredegar -	60	56
„ 2,159 - -	Ditto -	402	102
„ 2,778 - -	Ditto -	709	190
„ 2,544 - -	Ditto -	474	–
„ 2,776 - -	Ditto -	88	120
„ 3,173 - -	Ditto -	31	41
„ 2,328 - -	Varteg -	316	148
Royal Albert - -	Greyhound Inn.	164	60
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Gwenynen Gerddi Gwent.	Abergavenny	515	45
Prince Howell the Good.	Abertillery -	138	50

MONMOUTH—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity, &c.—*continued.*		£.	
Lodge:			
Albert	Abertillery	521	134
Ivor Hael	Bassalleg	1,884	195
Victoria and Albert	Blaenavon	1,295	160
St. Vincent	Ditto	391	98
Howell the Good	Ditto	15	31
Ynyr Gwent	Blaina	407	60
British Crown	Briery Hill	323	98
Prince of Wales	Ditto	87	62
King Arthur	Caerleon	1,342	79
Caldicot Castle	Caldicot	65	35
Granville	Chepstow	1,058	152
Rose of Sharon	Croesyceiliog	737	118
Perseverance	Ebbw Vale	165	82
Friend-in-Need	Garndiffaeth	338	–
Royal Oak	Machen	1,465	164
Maindee	Maindee	230	41
Prince of Wales	Nantyglo	70	26
Prince of Wales	Newport	1,444	221
Star of Freedom	Ditto	901	150
Temple of Peace	Ditto	3,745	332
Western Valley	Ditto	1,113	127
Pillgwenlly	Ditto	526	115
Trefdith Castle	Ditto	2,865	252
Raglan Castle	Ditto	924	–
Rock of Hope	Pilgwenlly	2,119	260
Hospitality	Pontypool	1,389	151
Merlin	Risca	1,203	–
Lily of the Valley	Ditto	50	42
Glanrunmey	St. Mellons	512	90
Social Britons	Tredegar	283	89
Ifor Hael	Ditto	322	54
Friendly Ivorian	Ditto	1,270	–
Inkerman	Ditto	164	69
Victoria	Usk	249	67
St. David's		14	63
Ancient Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 2,557	Garndiffaeth	24	13
Hearts of Oak	Tredegar	41	25
Loyal Order of Shepherds:			
Lodge:			
Rose of Sharon	Blaenavon	39	25
Tredegar	Castletown	35	23
Isle of Nobles	Nantyglo	26	–
Royal Albert	Newport	245	120
Shepherds' Pride	Ditto	34	99
Star of Freedom	Ditto	117	45
Jacob and Laban	Ditto	50	50
Victoria	Pilgwenlly	34	52

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Order of Druids:		£.	
Lord Tredegar Lodge	Newport	166	–
True Ivorites:			
Lodge:			
Prince Llewelyn	Abertillery	69	56
Ivor Hael	Aberystruth	144	27
Ival Hael	Blaenavon	258	–
Hywel Dda	Ditto	1,702	–
Cadarn Craig-y-Cymry.	Ebbw Vale	472	132
Temple	Garnfach	301	–
Gomer	Ditto	120	41
Order of Alfreds:			
Perseverance Lodge	Abertillery	44	71
Philanthropic Institution:			
Lodge:			
Perseverance	Abertillery	71	49
Great Eastern	Blackwood	76	19
Temple of Love	Blaina	186	75
Sir Robert Peel	Garnvach	67	65
Lord Nelson	Newport	17	–
Larnarth	Ditto	28	41
Lily of the Valley	Risca	299	147
Good Samaritan	Sirhowy	100	26
William Wilberforce	Tredegar	105	–
British Queen	Ditto	239	–
St. David's	Ditto	432	–
Tree of Lebanon	Ditto	279	88
Victoria	Ditto	323	–
Bold Lion	New Tredegar	165	83
Independent Order United Friends:			
Lodge:			
No. 4	Pontypool	391	–
„ 9	Ditto	148	–
Lodges: Order Unknown:			
—	Blackwood	31	28
—	Blaenavon	895	160
—	Newport	577	123
Prince of Wales	Junction Inn	52	43
Rock and Fountain	White Horse	68	76

MONMOUTH—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.	NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Societies of Females:		£.		**Societies of Females—*continued.***		£.	
Women's Friendly -	Abergavenny	75	–	Blue Sisters - -	Pillgwenlly -	97	53
Virtuous Sisters -	Argoed -	262	87	Female - - -	Rhymney -	68	–
Female - - -	Chepstow -	64	44	Faithful Sisters - -	Tredegar -	117	–
Female Friendly -	Landogo -	44	35	Good Intent Female -	Ditto -	286	–
Matron Court of Female Foresters.	Newport -	96	–	Female Friendly -	Trellick -	238	136
Dos Lodge, Odd Sisters	Ditto -	291	55	Friendship Female -	(Prince of Wales' Inn)	45	104

NORFOLK.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - -	765	Amount of Funds - - -	£.187,283
Number of Returns received - -	299	Number of Members - - -	32,023

Friendly Societies:				**Friendly Societies—*continued.***			
Amicable (New Inn) -	Attleborough	488	110	Provident - - -	Hockham -	1,227	182
Ditto - - -	Ditto -	161	61	Brotherly - - -	Lessingham	57	31
United Provident -	Ditto -	2,185	122	Shipwrecked Seamen's	Lynn - -	761	386
Anchor Friendly -	Aylsham -	1,262	41	New Shipwrecked Seamen's.	Ditto -	596	111
Crown Inn Club -	Banham -	320	61	Loddon and Clavering Benefit.	Loddon -	1,903	160
Friendly - - -	Blofield -	535	69	—	Ditto -	169	31
Benefit - - -	Bridgham -	275	89	Friendly - - -	Methwold -	134	60
Provident - - -	Buxton -	1,000	84	Union and Friendship	Ditto -	166	60
Friendly - - -	Caistor -	723	98	King William IV. Benefit.	Narborough	203	48
Ditto - - -	Carbrooke -	251	54	New Friendly - -	Neatishead -	1,572	–
Carleton Rode and Burwell Friendly.	Carleton Rode	1,025	107	Locomotive Steam Enginemen and Firemen's.	Norwich -	714	–
Friendly Benefit -	Castle Rising	836	103	Christian Brethren -	Ditto -	170	15
Black Horse Friendly	Ditto -	303	45	Provident - - -	Ditto -	560	65
Friendly - - -	Caston -	147	44	Waterloo Sick Benefit	Ditto -	21	11
Benefit - - -	Catton -	100	36	Prince's-street Provident.	Ditto -	175	54
United Brethren -	Cossey -	82	20	Mutual Aid - -	Ditto -	528	42
N.E. Norfolk Friendly	Cromer -	2,129	327	—	Ditto -	107	32
Benefit - - -	Croxton -	207	82	Norwich, Norfolk, and National Benefit and Provident.	Ditto -	838	163
—	Dereham -	350	64	Norfolk and Norwich Benevolent Medical.	Ditto -	5,040	11
Friendly - - -	Diss -	63	49	Dove Lodge - -	Ditto -	160	46
Royal Benefit - -	Ditto -	35	82	Labourers' Accident and Burial.	Ditto -	35	31
Mutual Benefit - -	Ditto -	25	–	Friendly - - -	Oulton -	89	67
(Coffee Pot) Friendly	Downham -	335	58	Provident Benefit -	Raynham -	129	–
—	Ditto -	268	24	Provident - - -	Reepham -	9,417	362
Benefit - - -	Feltwell -	48	68	Friendly - - -	Ringstead -	64	42
Fransham Benefit -	Fransham -	114	49	Benefit - - -	Ditto -	100	41
Friendly - - -	Geldeston -	146	12	Ditto - - -	East Rudham	–	–
Benefit - - -	Gresham -	186	105	East and West Rudham Friendly Benefit.	Ditto -	113	18
Ditto - - -	Haddiscoe -	4	41	Ditto - - -	Salthouse -	1,535	140
Provident - - -	Hainford -	992	36				
Friendly - - -	Hardingham	217	38				
Ditto - - -	Heacham -	1,103	41				
Poor Man's Friend -	Hempnall -	75	35				
Independent Association Sick and Burial.	Hemsby -	7	65				
Friendly - - -	Hevingham -	89	40				
Marsham Friendly -	Ditto -	158	68				
(Cock Inn) - -	Hingham -	603	–				

NORFOLK—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Friend-in-Need - -	Saxthorpe -	78	67
Young Beneficial -	Scole - -	396	62
Ditto - - -	Sedgeford -	156	28
Friendly - - -	Serrington -	302	68
—	Shipdham -	243	39
Union Friendly - -	Ditto -	699	1,612
Ingoldisthorpe Friendly	Snettisham -	331	40
Old Friendly - -	Ditto -	1,092	41
Southgate Friendly -	Ditto -	103	41
Third Friendly - -	Ditto -	621	41
Young ditto - -	Ditto -	1,958	31
Friendly - - -	Southborough	70	30
Benefit - - -	Stiffkey -	148	68
New Benefit - -	Stoke Holy Cross.	3,183	–
Friendly - - -	Stalham -	801	41
Brotherly Friendly -	Surlingham -	337	28
Friendly and Provident	Serrington -	192	144
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	237	70
Royal Perseverance -	Thetford -	74	47
Albion Benefit - -	Ditto -	193	25
—	Ditto -	75	44
Friendly - - -	Tilney -	96	55
Tittleshall Friendly -	Tittleshall -	59	52
Agricultural Benefit -	North Walsham.	285	–
Benefit Religious -	Walton -	233	60
Friendly - - -	Wayland -	2,676	–
Ditto - - -	Weasenham -	149	67
Working Men's Provident.	Wells -	271	151
—	Wereham -	21	32
Friendly - - -	Winterton -	322	86
New Friendly - -	Great Witchingham.	436	–
Ditto - - -	Wretham -	189	50
—	Wymondham	107	27
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	361	66
Hope Benefit - -	Yarmouth -	705	52
Friendly Union - -	Ditto -	321	18
Seamen's Friendly -	Ditto -	26	123
Union of Friends -	Ditto -	122	46
Benevolent - -	Ditto -	91	43
United Brothers -	Ditto -	98	117
Friendly - - -	(Chequers Inn)	119	37
British ditto - -	(Magpie Inn)	75	39
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 3,709 - -	Attleborough	207	108
„ 3,448 - -	Aylsham -	242	67
„ 3,733 - -	Barnham Broom	149	93
„ 2,172 - -	East Bilney -	429	117
„ 4,045 - -	Bridgham -	123	78
„ 2,082 - -	Castle Acre -	332	118
— - -	Coldham Hall	49	34
„ 1,465 - -	Dersingham -	320	107
„ 1,302 - -	Downham -	382	117
„ 3,649 - -	Drayton -	181	68

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Ancient Order of Foresters—*cont^d.*		£.	
Court Perseverance -	Eaton - -	27	22
„ 1,899 - -	Fakenham -	939	45
— - -	Garboldesham	56	24
„ 2,139 - -	Gressenhall -	13	23
„ 3,150 - -	Happisburgh	28	63
„ 4,301 - -	Harleston -	154	53
„ 3,415 - -	Hingham -	128	70
„ 2,500 - -	Hockham -	498	54
„ 2,469 - -	Holt - -	742	124
„ 3,530 - -	Horsham -	139	–
„ 1,434 - -	Lynn - -	643	104
„ 1,438 - -	Ditto -	163	74
„ 3,654 - -	Little Melton	113	44
„ 2,661 - -	Narborough -	253	135
„ 2,862 - -	Needham Market.	246	93
„ 2,715 - -	Norwich -	183	117
„ 2,611 - -	Ditto -	512	112
„ 2,905 - -	Ditto -	207	109
„ 2,607 - -	Ditto -	1,027	280
„ 2,504 - -	Ditto -	1530	–
„ 2,964 - -	Ditto -	272	129
„ 2,596 - -	Ditto -	1,648	347
— - -	Ditto -	166	44
„ 2,962 - -	Ditto -	74	–
„ 4,326 - -	Ditto -	31	18
„ 3,018 - -	Ditto -	149	90
„ 3,915 - -	Ditto -	102	52
— - -	Ditto -	87	–
„ 2,063 - -	Great Ryburgh	126	46
„ 2,301 - -	Saham Toney	629	194
„ 2,236 - -	Shipdham -	246	91
„ 2,573 - -	Stamford -	627	96
„ 1,246 - -	Swaffham -	778	212
„ 3,017 - -	Thetford -	112	77
„ 2,897 - -	Thompson -	188	67
„ 3,228 - -	Trowse Newton.	72	24
„ 2,105 - -	Whissonsett	298	60
„ 2,904 - -	Wymondham	641	154
„ 2,875 - -	Yarmouth -	214	125
„ 2,450 - -	Ditto -	817	188
„ 2,667 - -	Ditto -	496	198
„ 2,728 - -	Ditto -	543	138
„ 3,952 - -	Ditto -	55	60
„ Nelson - -	(Nelson Tavern).	127	57
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Calthorpe - -	Acle - -	727	177
Lord Suffield -	Alby - -	717	73
Good Intent - -	Ashill - -	163	80
Albemarle - -	Attleborough	2,627	188
Marquis of Lothian	Aylsham -	1,379	168

NORFOLK—1867—*continued.*

Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Lodge:		£.	
Wellington	Banningham	259	66
Burney	Barton Bendish.	746	92
Sick Man's Friend	Blofield	1,405	201
Prince Albert	Brooke	970	157
De Albini	New Buckenham.	443	36
Pride of Buxton	Buxton	122	27
Priory	Castle Acre	116	70
Lytton Bulwer	Cawston	647	88
William Fox	Cottishall	1,939	–
Victoria	Great Cressingham.	674	103
Baring	Cromer	1,092	179
Feeling Heart	East Dereham	3,708	259
Poet Cowper	Ditto	1,057	76
Haven of Success	Diss	2,882	302
Prince Albert	Docking	1,639	115
Providence	Easton	462	86
Miles	North Elmham.	839	110
Caledonia	Feltwell	278	56
Good Intent	Fincham	1,195	146
Perseverance	Framingham	730	94
Harmony	Garboldisham	221	30
Feeling Heart	Hales	1,034	133
Waveney Valley	Harleston	630	80
Guide to Happiness	Harling	1,067	94
Princess Royal	Heacham	249	55
Woodman	Hempnall	1,025	112
Friend-in-Need	Hempton	983	127
Gurney	Hethersett	581	100
Wodehouse	Hingham	1,491	132
Alexander	Holt	3,160	418
Royal Palace	Kenninghall	641	85
Old Stager	Lynn	1,314	194
Earl of Leicester	Ditto	1,974	177
Social Design	Ditto	1,052	131
Stanley	Ditto	184	55
Prince of Wales	Ditto	25	43
Perseverance	Ditto	1,633	188
Ouse	Ditto	1,973	137
Rising	Martham	109	44
Marquis Cholmondeley.	Great Massingham.	142	67
Donne	Mattishall	505	44
Star of the West	Methwold	524	84
Benevolence	Mulbarton	2,445	290
Lord Ashburton	Munford	573	54
Tradesman's Glory	Necton	638	80
Orphan's Friend	Northwold	434	62
Earl of Orford	Norwich	238	24
Earl of Surrey	Ditto	336	58
Nelson	Ditto	2,339	113
Stanley	Ditto	1,341	113
Victoria	Ditto	1,366	135
Amicable	Ditto	4,003	336
Friend-in-Need	Ditto	2,967	293
Enterprise	Norwich	3,527	323
Norfolk	Ditto	1,094	116
Herring and Bignold	Ditto	613	60
Woodcock	Ditto	288	55
Waterloo	Ditto	1,471	115
Anchor of Hope	Ditto	2,795	181
Travellers' Rest	Ditto	6,626	512
Stracey	Rackheath	419	54
Eynsford	Reepham	540	82
Lord Nelson	Southery	251	41
Pride of Shipdham	Shipdham	366	71
Friendship	Swaffham	213	944
Working Bees	Swardeston	149	66
Archangel	Terrington	685	102
Phœnix	Thetford	412	105
East Anglian	Ditto	380	111
Trafalgar	North Walsham.	1,458	146
Walsingham	Watton	2,808	247
Leicester	Wells	1,295	193
Agincourt	Wymondham	1,658	158
Prince of Wales	Yarmouth	1,712	142
Good Samaritan	Ditto	1,774	215

Norfolk and Norwich Odd Fellows:

Lodge:			
Friendship	Aylsham	496	126
Pride of Cley	Cley	109	66
Stafford	Cossey	59	43
Harberd	Felmingham	114	86
No. 27	Haverland	120	83
Prince of Wales	Heacham	34	27
Friendly	Heigham	345	83
Anchor of Hope	Lammas	263	98
Oak	Loddon	164	–
Union	Norwich	322	97
Rose of Norwich	Ditto	841	130
Liberty of Norwich	Ditto	271	25
Determination	Ditto	246	35
Glory of Norwich	Ditto	411	97
Fountain of Hope	Ditto	63	45
Lord Byron	Ditto	27	55
Briton's Pride	Ditto	96	49
True and Faithful	Ditto	456	129

Nottingham Odd Fellows:

Lodge:			
Norfolk Hero	Caister	324	93
Queen's Guards	Gt. Ormsby	324	89
Rollesby Revival	Rollesby	52	72
Sons of the Soil	Upton	64	98
Fisherman's Home	Yarmouth	74	88
Excelsior	Ditto	33	81
St. Nicholas	Ditto	649	106
Norfolk Pioneer	Ditto	248	–
Star of the Ocean	Ditto	212	104

NORFOLK—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Albion Odd Fellows, Nottingham Unity:			
Lodge:			
United Industry -	Norwich -	150	61
Star of the East -	Ditto -	97	54
Jenny Lind - -	Ditto -	295	127
Order of Druids:			
Quadrant Lodge -	Yarmouth -	470	88
Loyal Order of Ancient Shepherds:			
Lodge:			
Industrious Shepherds.	King's Lynn	130	56
Marshland Shepherds.	Ditto -	526	130
—	Ditto -	178	158
Royal Standard -	Middleton -	22	23
Ancient Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 2,964 -	Norwich -	80	78
„ 2,607 -	Ditto -	43	146
„ 2,657 -	Ditto -	73	–

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Eastern Star Provident Association:			
Lodge:			
Star of Promise -	Marthom -	217	–
Morning Star -	Norwich -	121	99
Benevolent Star -	Ditto -	100	26
Star of Norwich -	Ditto -	69	24
Evening Star -	Great Yarmouth.	381	138
Star of Hope - -	Ditto -	982	296
Lodges; Order Unknown:			
—	Mundford -	573	54
—	Norwich -	460	53
—	Shipdham -	97	57
—	Yarmouth -	99	107
—	Ditto -	229	–
Burial Societies:			
Friendly Funeral -	Attleborough	27	304
Benefit Burial - -	Brisley -	10	240
Ditto - - -	Castle Acre -	61	395
Ditto - - -	Castle Rising	51	265
Funeral - - -	Diss - -	5	659
Burial - - -	Downham Market.	24	215
Pensioners' Burial -	Norwich -	422	188
Union Burial - -	Shipdham -	38	278
Benefit Burial - -	Swaffham -	350	325
Burial - - -	Watton -	51	322
Philanthropic Burial -	Wells - -	45	825

NORTHAMPTON.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - - -	398	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 100,218
Number of Returns received - - -	217	Number of Members - -	16,285

Friendly Societies:		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Friendly - - -	Arleworth -	449	60
Amicable Friendly -	Apethorpe -	79	82
Friendly - - -	Arthingworth	888	96
Honourable Friendly -	Ashby St. Leger.	257	56
Friendly - - -	Aynho -	277	–

Friendly Societies—*continued.*		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Provident - - -	Barnack -	508	23
Friendly - - -	Benefield -	463	70
Amicable - - -	Blakesley -	181	80
Friendly - - -	Blisworth -	396	126
Ditto - - -	Boughton -	190	62

NORTHAMPTON—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Friendly - - -	Brafield-on-the-Green.	208	70
Ditto - - -	Braunston -	843	75
Ditto - - -	Great Brington	996	182
United Friendly -	Bugbrooke -	1,192	186
Friendly (Fitzwilliam Arms Inn.)	Castor -	814	101
Ditto (Royal Oak Inn).	Ditto -	485	49
Friendly - - -	Chapel Brampton.	198	96
Ditto - - -	Charlton -	369	192
Benefit - - -	Chelveston -	459	98
Friendly - - -	Cold Ashby -	385	72
United Friendly -	Cold Higham	134	–
Benefit - - -	Cotterstock and Tansor.	427	52
Red Lion Friendly -	Cranford -	205	44
Benefit - - -	Ditto -	566	134
Friendly - - -	Cuttlemill -	441	236
Benefit - - -	Dallington -	267	85
—	Daventry -	467	96
Friendly - - -	Denford -	72	32
Ditto - - -	Deenthorpe -	381	76
Working Classes Friendly.	Desborough -	336	63
Friendly - - -	Duston -	145	83
Benevolent Sick -	Ditto -	387	69
Tradesmen's Friendly	Earls Barton	541	89
Good Samaritan Friendly.	Ditto -	190	37
Old Friendly - -	Easton -	–	–
Benefit - - -	Ecton -	296	109
United B. - - -	Evenley -	32	38
United Brothers' Friendly.	Eydon -	317	75
Friendly - - -	Eye - -	158	19
Benefit - - -	Farthinghoe -	120	77
Provident - - -	Finedon -	42	14
(Masons' Arms Inn) -	Ditto -	195	43
—	Ditto -	236	93
Elder Amicable - -	Ditto -	329	79
Arcturus Sick Friendly	Flore - -	86	22
Friendly - - -	Glinton -	173	37
Grafton Regis and Alderton Benefit.	Grafton Regis	342	100
Friendly - - -	East Haddon	395	108
Ditto - - -	Hardingstone	159	133
Friend-in-Need - -	Harrington -	270	65
New Club ditto - -	Ditto -	242	40
Friendly - - -	Hartwell -	694	–
Ditto - - -	Helidon -	346	88
Benefit - - -	Higham Ferrers.	1,223	–
Chapel Club - -	Ditto -	649	–
School Friendly -	Ditto -	1,020	123
Friendly - - -	Great Houghton.	188	50
Ditto - - -	Little Houghton.	449	139

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Friendly - - -	Islip - -	109	37
Friendly Union - -	Kettering -	429	66
Wheel Inn Friendly -	King's Cliffe	1,366	116
Amicable - - -	Ditto -	689	–
Labourers' Friend Sick.	Kingsthorpe	341	92
Equitable Friendly -	Ditto -	760	–
Friendly - - -	Kislingbury	207	121
Enrolled Club - -	Lilbourne -	194	–
Lois Weedon and Weston Friendly.	Lois Weedon	530	60
Friendly - - -	Lowick -	246	57
Sick Club - - -	Maxey -	287	47
Friendly - - -	Maidwell -	114	66
Ditto - - -	Cheney -	226	92
Old Established Friendly.	Milton -	182	118
New Friendly - -	Ditto -	506	173
British Workman's Friendly.	Moulton -	427	227
Friend-in-Need - -	Ditto -	17	17
Bull Inn Friendly -	Newborough	258	67
Artisan and Labourers'	Northampton	3,259	–
Friendly (Black Lion Hill).	Ditto -	677	–
Labourers' ditto (Swan Inn).	Ditto -	33	26
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	100	–
United Tradesmen's Friendly.	Ditto -	479	–
—	Ditto -	108	64
Good Intent Tradesmen's Friendly.	Ditto -	942	51
Unitarian Christian Brotherly Friendly.	Ditto -	44	48
Friendly Society of Tradesmen.	Ditto -	1,338	91
Prince Alfred - -	Ditto -	76	32
True Briton's Friendly	Ditto -	955	–
Friend-in-Need Benefit	Ditto -	1,356	48
Wings of Friendship Friendly.	Ditto -	127	50
Equitable - - -	Ditto -	979	–
Union Provident Friendly.	Oundle -	1,362	100
New Friendly - -	Ditto -	1,293	50
Royal Oak - -	Overstone -	847	70
Tradesmen's Benefit Friendly.	Peterborough	1,503	45
Locomotive Steam Enginemen and Firemen's.	Ditto -	844	170
—	Ditto -	75	28
Medical and Benefit -	Pottersbury	720	219
Tradesmen's Friendly	Pyddington -	31	43
Cottage Benefit Friendly	Raunds -	172	58
—	Ravensthorpe	249	–
New Friendly - -	Ringstead -	605	55
Ringstead Hall - -	Ditto -	120	46

NORTHAMPTON—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Labourers' Friendly -	Rothwell -	215	61
Tradesmen's Friendly	Ditto -	294	83
Friendly (Reading-rooms).	Rushden -	470	–
Ditto - - -	Ditto -	774	86
Ditto - - -	Rushton -	816	108
Friendly - - -	Scaldwell -	523	95
Friend-in-Need - -	Sibbertoft -	71	38
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	376	85
Benefit - - -	Stanwick -	134	44
Friendly - - -	Stoke Doyle	164	74
Ditto - - -	Sulgrave -	140	46
Ditto - - -	Thorpe Achurch.	977	142
—	Thrapstone -	23	43
—	Ditto -	652	95
—	Ditto -	375	95
Friendly - - -	Titchmarsh -	54	–
Emblem of Peace Tradesmen's.	Towcester -	33	35
Summum Bonum Benevolent.	Ditto -	532	89
New Friendly - -	Ditto -	86	53
Friendly Institution -	Ditto -	2,712	166
Globe Friendly - -	Ditto -	60	33
—	Ditto -	147	69
Friendly - - -	Wadenhoe -	840	91
—	Wansford -	6	94
Friendly and Humane	Welford -	737	236
Original Tradesmen's Friendly.	Wellingborough.	674	89
Cheese Lane Friendly	Ditto -	519	106
Hinwick Benefit Club	Ditto -	197	–
—	Ditto -	194	95
Tradesmen's Friendly	Ditto -	114	14
Friendly - - -	Werrington -	594	114
Meditation Lodge Friendly.	Weston Favel	13	84
—	Wilbarston -	262	73
Friendly - - -	Woodford -	140	67
British Queen Friendly	Woodhill -	551	73
Friendly - - -	Wootton -	723	240
New Friendly - -	Yarewell -	232	44
Enrolled Friendly -	Yelvertoft -	140	89

Ancient Order of Foresters:

Court 1,470 - -	Abthorpe -	493	188
„ 3,230 - -	Byfield -	69	54
„ 1,228 - -	Castor -	796	225
„ 2,836 - -	Daventry -	1,078	204
„ 4,658 - -	Denford -	23	27
„ 4,335 - -	Great Doddington.	52	39
„ 1,286 - -	Duddington	288	74
„ 2,756 - -	Easton -	198	76
„ 1,134 - -	Helpstone -	313	90
Court 3,165 - -	Lower Heyford.	116	44
„ 1,324 - -	Higham Ferrers.	204	117
„ 3,274 - -	Kingsthorpe	55	16
„ 4,676 - -	Mears Ashby	105	59
„ 2,048 - -	Middleton -	603	72
„ 2,988 - -	Northampton	427	244
„ 1,833 - -	Ditto -	181	71
„ 1,339 - -	Ditto -	957	–
„ 3,446 - -	Ditto -	32	104
„ 3,240 - -	Ditto -	225	84
„ 3,410 - -	Ditto -	75	–
„ 1,625 - -	Peterborough	935	190
„ 1,112 - -	Ditto -	459	–
„ 1,428 - -	Pytchley -	100	56
„ 2,909 - -	Lower Weedon	186	94
„ 3,132 - -	Wellingboro'	248	–
„ 1,193 - -	Werrington - (Prince of Wales.)	758 418	126 163

Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:

Lodge:			
Perseverance - -	Barnack -	268	45
Rock of Hope -	Brackley -	261	63
Hearts of Oak -	Braunston -	460	39
Farmer's Glory -	Broughton -	212	48
Centre of England -	Daventry -	2,960	161
Pride of the Village.	Easton -	440	72
Whitworth - -	Earls Barton	1,273	168
Ambrose - -	Ecton - -	415	57
Dolben - - -	Finedon -	597	67
Duke of Cornwall -	Foster's Booth	152	26
Earl Fitzwilliam -	Higham Ferrers.	1,315	154
Industrious Brothers	Irchester -	421	64
Widows' Protection	Irthlingborough	–	–
Caledonian - -	Kettering -	680	61
Brother's Return -	Kislingborough	630	72
Peaceful Home -	Kilsby -	497	62
Heart of Oak -	Maxey -	273	46
Adelaide - -	Northampton	826	99
Good Intent - -	Ditto -	2,572	–
Providence - -	Oundle -	554	88
City - - -	Peterborough	1,012	184
Apollo - - -	Raunds -	474	45
Polar Star - -	Rothwell -	1,451	104
Earl of Pompet -	Towcester -	1,139	163
Wansford - -	Wansford -	1,175	195
Globe - - -	Weedon-road	317	60
Prince Albert -	Wellingborough	1,760	167
Trafalgar - -	Ditto -	728	50
True Friendship -	Weston -	405	36
Peaceful Home -	Ditto -	70	44
Prince of Wales -	Wollaston -	1,133	120

NORTHAMPTON—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Nottingham Odd Fellows:		£.	
Agriculture	Braunston	161	–
Lebanon	Cottingham	137	56
St. Clement's	Daventry	268	38
Snorscombe	Everdon	203	51
Grand Design	West Haddon	288	63
Royal Oak	Islip	381	102
Shakespear	Kettering	281	47
Hill of Glory	Naseby	181	45
Fitzwilliam	Peterborough	298	42
Hon. Villiers	Sibbertoft	35	14
Centre of England	Weedon	243	89
Hope of Prosperity	Werrington	126	50
Free Gardeners:			
Moss Rose Lodge	Northampton	29	26
Ancient Order of Shepherds:		£.	
Sanctuary 2,836	Daventry	33	34
„ 3,240	Northampton	12	24
Lodge, Order Unknown:			
White Rose	(Foundryman's Arms Inn.)	3	12
Society for Burials:			
London and N. W. Railway Burial.	Northampton	125	113
Societies for Females:			
Female	Higham Ferrers.	50	61
Female Friendly	Sibbertoft	53	45
Church of England Female Benefit.	Wellingboro'	649	222
Female Benefit	Ditto	1,210	554

NORTHUMBERLAND.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out – – – 321
Number of Returns received – – – 190

Amount of Funds – – – – £. 68,126
Number of Members – – – – 19,159

Friendly Societies:			
Benefit	Allenhead	4,094	723
Lord Clyde Benevolent	Bedlington	170	91
Phœnix Friendly	Blyth	7,377	525
Tyne Master Mariners' Mutual Assurance.	Ditto	–	122
Blyth – ditto	Ditto	4	129
Loyal Blyth Friendly	Ditto	1,464	–
West Allendale and Whitfield Nelsonian.	Carshield	612	379
Tradesmen's Friendly Benefit.	Earsdon	583	86
Friendly	Haltwhistle	3,067	568
—	Ditto	251	71
Miners'	Hazelrigg	456	109
Friendly	Hexham	182	54
Tyne Union Friendly	Ditto	256	42
Old Cordwainers	Ditto	142	28
—	Ditto	49	45
Friendly (Bell Inn)	Ditto	104	23
Friendly Benefit	Holywell	353	80
Shipwrights, Tradesmen, Mariners', &c.	Howden Pans	1,298	–
Closing Hill Friendly Benefit.	Killingworth	237	95
Tyne Iron Benefit	Leamington	–	–
Universal Benefit	Newcastle	1,042	–
Highland Benefit	Ditto	38	96
Union	Ditto	931	–
Miners' Friendly	Ditto	204	58
—	Ditto	96	49
Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
Locomotive Steam Enginemen and Firemen's Friendly.	Newcastle	1,493	230
Printers' Benefit	Ditto	560	–
United Leather Trade Benefit.	Ditto	2,123	40
Labourers' Accident and Burial.	Ditto	20	77
Keelman's Hospital	Ditto	282	–
Northumberland and Durham Society of Pensioners.	Ditto	211	107
Newcastle Preservative.	Ditto	18	35
Permanent Benefit	Nickley Coke Oven.	28	86
Friendly	Ovingham	334	92
Ditto	Ovington	387	85
Ditto	Prudhoe	646	149
Tyneside Friendly	Riding Mill	195	17
Good Design Association.	North Shields	1,380	–
Loyal Standard Association.	Ditto	1,234	–
Friendly Benefit	Ditto	1,453	–
Friendly Wesleyan Methodists.	Wallsend	Dissolved.	
Friendly	(Shoulder of Mutton Inn.)	32	61

NORTHUMBERLAND—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Ancient Order of Foresters:		£.	
Court 3,447 - -	Bedlington -	686	350
,, 4,591 - -	Blyth - -	263	–
,, 4,329 - -	Cowpen -	159	148
,, 3,279 - -	Choppington Guide Post.	619	372
,, 3,823 - -	Dudley -	262	314
,, 3,039 - -	Earsdon -	440	321
,, 3,575 - -	Elswick -	187	176
,, 4,211 - -	Gosforth -	170	130
,, 4,112 - -	Killingworth	65	68
,, 3,551 - -	Newbiggin -	247	181
,, 4,337 - -	Newcastle -	70	35
,, 4,072 - -	Ditto -	164	81
,, 4,078 - -	Ditto -	46	71
,, 4,154 - -	Ditto -	76	75
,, 4,817 - -	Ditto -	13	13
,, 4,510 - -	Ditto -	11	33
,, 4,619 - -	Ditto -	36	44
,, 4,859 - -	Ditto -	13	26
,, 4,359 - -	Ditto -	128	–
,, 4,382 - -	Ditto -	35	67
,, 3,831 - -	Ditto -	121	185
,, Sherwood Forest	Ditto -	5	22
,, 4,772 - -	Ditto -	42	–
,, Widows' Friend	Ditto -	488	–
,, 3,887 -	Ditto -	109	–
,, 4,259 - -	Ditto -	81	–
—	Ditto -	39	74
,, 3,827 - -	Newsham -	179	164
,, 3,856 - -	North Shields	139	80
,, 3,693 - -	Ditto -	227	208
—	Ditto -	2,148	186
,, 4,194 - -	St. Anthony	131	135
,, 958 - -	Seaton Delaval	568	394
,, 4,063 - -	Walker Gate	33	–
,, 4,095 - -	Low Walker	13	71
,, 4,389 - -	Wallsend -	21	31
,, 4,757 - -	Willington -	75	97
—	(Albion Inn)	5	17
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Allendale Miners' -	Allendale -	514	69
St. Mary - -	Belford -	1,498	104
Derwent Miners' -	Blanchland -	1,010	204
Britannia - - -	Blyth - -	217	–
Odd Fellows' Pride	Carville -	639	88
Agriculturists'Friends	Dalton -	586	32
Tyne - - -	Haltwhistle -	922	104
Haydon - -	HaydonBridge	2,601	184
Burns - - -	Heddon-on-the-Wall.	1,220	106
Britannica - -	Hexham -	230	83
Prince of Wales -	Ditto -	303	54
Lord Byron - -	HowdenPans	629	134
Perseverance - -	Lemington -	933	221
A. Potter - -	Newcastle -	126	70
Richard Lawson -	Ditto -	35	28

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*		£.	
Lodge:			
Arthur - - -	Newcastle -	1,070	96
Allies - - -	Ditto -	493	80
Wellington - -	Ditto -	711	169
Brotherly Love -	Ditto -	626	136
Grainger - -	Ditto -	31	16
Hotspur - -	Ditto -	1,496	202
Garibaldi - -	Ditto -	48	34
William Fellows -	Ditto -	39	33
Percy - - -	Ditto -	16	9
Sir Wm. Armstrong	Ditto -	94	59
Minerva - -	Ditto -	61	36
C. M. Palmer -	Ditto -	19	17
Shakespear - -	Ditto -	81	68
G. Stephenson -	Ditto -	30	25
Foster Blackett -	Ditto -	20	43
Lord Prudhoe -	Ovingham -	634	112
Good Intent - -	Scotswood -	324	86
North Star - -	Stannington -	869	60
Sarah Losh - -	Low Walker	1,208	299
Joseph Scott - -	Wallsend -	23	26
Odd Fellows' Pride -	Ditto -	633	88
Vulcan - - -	Winlaton -	358	–
Grand United Odd Fellows:			
Richard Grainger Lodge.	Newcastle-on-Tyne.	55	32
Bolton Unity:			
Lodge:			
Brandling - - -	Bullman's Village.	14	33
Great Northern -	Killingworth	53	92
Tyneside - -	Newcastle -	30	98
Coaly Tyne - -	Ditto -	30	–
Victoria - - -	Ditto -	4	21
Bath - - - -	Ditto -	36	–
Duke of Northumberland.	Newsham -	46	91
Cleft of the Rock -	Prudhoe -	20	73
Lily of the Valley -	Wylam -	–	76
Nottingham Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
First Newcastle -	Newcastle-on-Tyne.	71	198
Lord Nelson - -	Ditto -	31	60
Robert Stephenson	Ditto -	15	52
Sons of the Tyne -	High Walker	25	31
Wallsend Star -	Wallsend -	31	62
British Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
FirstNorthumberland	Newcastle -	70	95
Rose of Newcastle -	Ditto -	8	49
Temperance - - -	Ditto -	102	–

NORTHUMBERLAND—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Order of Druids:			
Lodge:			
Joseph Cowen -	Newcastle -	3	–
Gladstone - -	Ditto -	9	25
Sir W. James -	St. Anthony	34	58
Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 3,447 -	Bedlington -	26	–
„ 3,279 -	Choppington	46	82
	Guide Post.		
Order of Mechanics:			
Lodge:			
Neptune Border Humane.	Berwick -	202	134
Mechanical Locomotive.	Haltwhistle -	363	175
Northumberland Star	Newcastle -	240	109
Newcastle Humane	Ditto -	71	30
Order of Free Gardeners:			
Lodge:			
Passion Flower -	Bartram Pead	3	63
Rose of the Vale -	Blyth - -	8	–
Sun Flower - -	Cowpen -	21	–
Daisy - - -	Morpeth -	122	133
Rose of Eden -	Newbiggin -	31	90
Adam - - -	Newcastle -	33	81
Primrose - -	Ditto -	72	44
Palmerston - -	Ditto -	12	21
Daisy - - -	Ditto -	37	31
Rose - - -	Ditto -	159	–
Blossom - -	Ditto -	39	51
Champion of the World.	Ditto -	10	79
Woodbine - -	North Shields	116	91
Garden of Eden -	Ditto -	169	159
Orange Blossom -	Ditto -	67	81
Jessamine - -	Ditto -	24	63
Victoria - -	Ditto -	105	–
—	Ditto -	49	60
Hawthorn - -	(— —) -	35	29

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Sons of Temperance:			
Star and Triangle Division.	Newcastle-upon-Tyne.	55	52
Lodges, Order Unknown:			
440 - - - -	Mickley Square	32	68
–	Newcastle -	626	136
Earl Percy - -	Walker -	–	26
Societies for Burials:			
Funeral - - -	Beal - -	71	166
Burial Club - -	Belford -	61	145
Funeral - - -	Branxton -	228	106
Ditto - - -	Millfield -	461	282
Ditto - - -	Monks House	147	583
Societies of Females:			
Invincible Female -	Blyth - -	439	–
Female - - -	Chirton -	65	68
Good Design Women's Society.	Earsden -	284	66
Women's Friendly -	East Howden	141	94
Female - - -	Killingworth	125	124
Princess Royal - -	Newcastle-on-Tyne.	–	34
—	Ditto -	126	102
Females' Friendly -	North Shields	111	1,075
Women's Friendly -	Peghill -	34	56
Female - - -	Seaton -	164	98
Florence Nightingale Sisters.	Walker -	78	56
Sisters' Fund - -	Ditto -	123	–

NOTTINGHAM.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - -	374	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 64,253
Number of Returns received - -	166	Number of Members - -	15,471

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds	Members.
Friendly Societies:		£.	
Male Friendly - -	Annesley -	15	40
Male Club - -	Ditto -	20	–
Benevolent - -	Arnold -	292	79
Friendly - - -	Basford -	1,158	336
Philanthropic Benevolent.	Beeston -	1,136	220
Friendly - - -	Upper Broughton.	217	66
Stone Chapel Club -	Bulwell -	77	136
Friendly - - -	Chilwell -	660	57
Ditto - - -	Collingham -	596	154
Sick and Burial - -	Cuckney -	593	105
Rising Sun Friendly -	Eastwood -	1,614	293
Birkland and Billhagh Lodge Friendly.	Edwinstowe	511	99
Friendly - - -	Hermitage -	225	139
Amicable - - -	Hickling -	68	53
Friendly - - -	Holbeck Woodhouse.	893	127
Ditto - - -	Hucknell Torkard.	1,335	156
Ditto - - -	Kinoulton -	1,062	124
Ditto - - -	Kirby-in-Ashfield.	961	68
Ditto - - -	Ditto -	652	68
Rising Sun Friendly Foresters' Club.	Mansfield -	124	57
Friendly - - -	Mansfield Woodhouse.	170	74
Greyhound Friendly -	Ditto -	252	58
Friendly Union - -	Misterton -	612	95
Notts County Friendly	Newark -	2,336	168
Nottingham, &c. Annuity.	Nottingham	627	705
—	Ditto -	1,498	145
Caledonian - -	Ditto -	1,518	–
Rose and Thistle -	Ditto -	56	38
Labourers - - -	Ditto -	111	94
—	Ditto -	229	53
Infant Provident -	Ditto -	92	79
St. Mary's Provident -	Ditto -	91	31
Wesleyan Sunday School Sick.	Ditto -	77	–
Nightingale Friendly -	Ditto -	37	45
Constitutional Club -	Ditto -	127	24
Wesley Sick Club -	Ditto -	239	47
Clifton Friendly -	Nottingham	300	67
Friendly - - -	Papplewick -	28	19
Heart and Hand Friendly.	Ruddington	809	176
Wesleyan Methodist Philanthropic.	Ditto -	1,056	112
Albert Victor - -	Selston -	169	102
Friendly - - -	Sneinton -	204	58
Ditto - - -	Southwell -	2,678	–
Endowment - -	Ditto -	395	–
Provident - - -	Stapleford -	393	80
—	Ditto -	1,562	255
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	830	111
—	Ditto -	145	55
Equitable Friendly -	Sutton-in-Ashfield.	24	119
Union - - -	Ditto -	433	37
Friendly Institution -	Wilford -	1,633	–
Male Friendly - -	Woodborough	98	148
Abbey Friendly - -	Worksop -	606	196
True Britons - -	Ditto -	536	148
Friendly - - -	(Red Lion) -	119	91
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 1,498 - -	Bagthorpe -	509	93
„ 2,575 - -	New Brinsley	37	38
„ 1,040 - -	Harby -	3	68
„ 1,612 - -	Hickling -	359	40
„ 4,311 - -	Kimberley -	55	83
„ 1,009 - -	Newark -	850	332
„ 1,482 - -	Ditto -	259	104
„ 2,707 - -	Ditto -	92	70
„ 2,911 - -	Nottingham	267	182
„ 2,806 - -	Ditto -	53	64
„ 2,926 - -	Ditto -	123	143
„ 1,744 - -	Ditto -	330	151
— - -	Ditto -	100	110
„ 1,762 - -	Ditto -	192	123
„ 3,079 - -	Radford -	96	75
— - -	Retford -	88	49
„ 2,893 - -	Ruddington (Sherwood Inn)	30	47
„ Good Samaritan		17	14

NOTTINGHAM—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Albany	Basford	13	5
Mechanics	Ditto	298	105
Pride of the Village	Ditto	504	164
Earl of Chesterfield	Bingham	115	49
Covenant	New Brinsley	242	127
Robin Hood	Carrington	477	182
Nelson	Chilwell	894	192
Farmer's Glory	Collingham	781	177
Rising Sun	Eastwood	–	–
Portland	Elksley	148	44
Bromley	Elston	983	232
Byron's Rest	Hucknall Torkard.	235	44
Rose of Sharon	Hyson Green	345	80
Temple	Kimberley	22	60
Rushcliffe	East Leake	699	200
Anacreontic Good Intent.	Lenton	180	143
Industry	Mansfield	1,029	155
Good Samaritan	Newark	2,100	327
Good Intent	Ditto	315	151
Social Design	Nottingham	70	41
Prince of Peace	Ditto	761	240
Forest	Ditto	217	44
Byron	Ditto	37	31
Rock of Horeb	Ditto	31	74
Mount Gilead	Ditto	463	262
Bud of Hope	Ditto	142	95
Travellers' Rest	Ditto	171	34
Cave of Adullam	Ditto	212	106
Harmonic	Sutton-in-Ashfield.	285	74
St. Michael's	Sutton Bonnington.	509	59
Rising Star	Warsop	815	136
Victoria	Worksop	312	95
Cresswell	Holme, Ditto	12	28
Wellbeck	Ditto	348	54
Grand United Order of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Royal Melbourne Rangers.	Bagthorpe	42	21
Peace and Charity	Kimberley	16	13
Nottingham Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Annesley	Annesley Woodhouse.	27	35
Harmonic	Bingham	1,046	96
Sheep Shearers	Boughton	167	79
Pride of Rancliffe	Bradmore	117	66
Nottingham Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:			
Fountain of Friendship.	Bulwell	230	94
Digby	Cossall	36	–
Robin Hood	Farnsfield	390	44
Flawforth	Keyworth	38	44
Newstead	Kirkby	493	155
Pelham	Lenton	152	59
Minerva	Mansfield	617	117
Portland	Ditto	581	119
Wildman	Ditto	76	95
Hand-in-Hand	Newark	264	75
Nottingham Star	Nottingham	20	25
Prince of Peace	Ditto	123	120
Rural	Ditto	1,261	148
Princess of Wales	Ditto	21	50
Pride of Nottingham	Ditto	8	28
Temple of Harmony	Ditto	80	60
Clifton	Ditto	38	46
Princess of Denmark	Ditto	93	91
British Princess Royal.	Ditto	240	177
Artizans' Refuge	Ditto	138	53
Rose of England	Ditto	34	90
Temperance Pioneer	Ditto	32	45
Eclipse	Ditto	83	50
Saunders	Orston	41	–
—	Radcliffe	263	67
Delphinium	New Radford	96	76
Lord Manor	Rampton	156	57
St. George of England.	Retford	906	140
Galway	Ditto	408	220
Lincoln	West Retford	319	31
Temple of Justice	Skegby	33	50
Queen Adelaide	Snenton	11	34
Fallow Field	Willoughby	67	49
Providence	Worksop	312	71
Honest Intention	( )	185	123
United Brothers—Leicester Unity:			
Lodge:			
Alma	Nottingham	51	60
Friend-in-Need	Ditto	11	20
City of Refuge	Pruddington	14	24
Order of Druids:			
No. 99 Lodge	Mansfield Woodhouse.	125	35
Ancient Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 2,806	Nottingham	58	95

NOTTINGHAM—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Pure Order of United Britons:			
Lodge:		£.	
Garibaldi - -	New Basford	9	17
Pride of the Village	Langley Mill	29	64
Friend-in-Need -	Nottingham	11	20
—	Tuxford -	37	33
Alma - - -	- - -	3	7
Societies of Females:			
Female - - -	Annesley Woodhouse.	180	–
Female Benefit - -	Old Basford -	205	160
Societies of Females—*continued.*		£.	
Female Benefit -	Keyworth -	76	76
Female - - -	Kirkby -	672	61
Ditto (Baptist Chapel.)	Ditto -	226	30
Halifax-place Female Sick Club.	Nottingham -	106	20
Female Friendly -	Ruddington -	342	137
Ditto - - -	Stapleford -	621	245
Lodge—Order Unknown:			
Sir Colin Campbell -	- - -	130	70

OXFORDSHIRE.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - - -	195	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 38,491
Number of Returns received - - -	100	Number of Members - -	6,726

Friendly Societies:			
Fountain of Friendship Benefit.	Adderbury -	187	50
Amicable - - -	Ditto -	58	40
Tradesmen's Beneficial	Ditto -	282	25
Alverscot, &c., Friendly	Alverscot -	436	–
Victoria Club - -	Bampton -	195	120
United Christian Benefit	Banbury -	1,517	–
Friendly - - -	Barton -	514	183
Benefit - - -	Beckley -	51	41
Tradesmen's - -	Bicester -	244	32
Benefit - - -	Bladon -	4	53
Valentia Friendly -	Bletchingdon	493	118
Tradesmen's - -	Bloxham -	170	38
Friendly - - -	Great Bourton	92	55
Mutual Benefit - -	Burford -	136	66
—	Ditto	194	79
Friendly - - -	Chalgrove -	95	102
New Friendly Benefit	Charlbury -	60	101
Amicable - - -	Ditto -	346	59
Chequers Club - -	Chipping Norton.	64	69
United Provident -	Ditto -	50	151
—	Ditto -	30	62
—	Ditto -	57	49
Tradesmen's Friendly	Ditto -	7	38
Forest Hill Benefit -	Cuddesdon -	102	–
General Friendly Institution.	Deddington -	538	138
Plough Inn Friendly -	Ditto -	677	69
Union Beneficial -	Ditto -	1,952	98
Hand-in-Hand Benefit	Dorchester -	30	20
Friendly - - -	Drayton -	16	38
Friendly and Beneficial	Dun's Tew -	688	–
Friendly - - -	Enstone -	120	108
Independent Friendly	Finstock -	132	44
Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
Benefit - - -	Garsington -	54	52
Friendly - - -	Great Hasely	58	77
Heyford and Ashton Friendly.	Hayford -	1,225	243
Ditto - - -	Heath -	542	54
Benefit - - -	Headington -	504	–
South Oxford Friendly	Henley -	1,562	–
United Provident -	Hook Naston	75	68
New Insurance -	Hornton -	22	21
Friendly - - -	Islip - -	349	50
King's Arms Benefit	Kidlington -	105	71
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	1,736	98
Reformed Benefit -	Killingworth	116	83
Provident Friendly -	Kirklington	71	64
Provident - -	Launton -	70	27
Friendly Benefit -	Marston -	76	39
Refuge - - -	Mollington -	119	42
Phœnix Benefit -	Oxford -	827	25
College Servant's Provident.	Ditto -	3,691	–
—	Ditto -	89	55
Friendly Institution -	Ditto -	2,652	320
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	3	26
Young Freemen's Friendly.	Ditto -	632	30
Central Oxon Friendly	Ditto -	566	360
Friendly Benefit -	Ramsden -	68	47
Hand and Heart Life	Sandford -	175	81
Friendly - - -	Shenington -	184	–
Old Friendly - -	Shipton -	594	35
Friendly - - -	Shutford -	33	24
Benefit - - -	Sibford -	349	98
Ditto, (Bishop Blaize Inn). -	Ditto -	39	20
Benefit - - -	Somerton -	18	36

OXFORDSHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Friendly - - -	Somerton -	307	81
Beneficial - - -	Souldern -	219	54
Ditto - - -	Steeple Aston	821	–
Friendly - - -	Standlake -	37	26
Benefit - - -	Stratton Audley.	181	59
Friendly - - -	Stanton Harcourt.	202	80
Providential - -	Stanton St. John.	31	37
St. John's Unity Benefit	Summertown	364	75
Friendly - - -	Tackley -	101	69
Ditto - - -	Tetsworth -	97	71
—	Ditto -	197	52
Friendly - - -	Great Tew -	138	55
United Christian Benefit	Wardington -	50	19
United Friendly -	Watlington -	24	35
Hand-in-Hand - -	Wheatley -	442	71
Crown Inn - -	Ditto -	207	55
Sovereign Benefit -	Woodstock -	248	–
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	135	85
United Brethren -	Ditto -	15	19
Alliance Benefit - -	Wootton -	114	135
Hand-in-Hand - -	(Swan Inn)	295	78

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members
Ancient Order of Foresters:		£.	
Court 2,880 - -	Henly-on-Thames.	407	–
„ 2,991 - -	Oxford -	777	184
„ 4,338 - -	Ditto -	84	71
„ 2,683 - -	Thame -	477	95
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
British Queen -	Banbury -	1,222	141
Farmers' Home -	Beckley -	578	93
Rock of Hope -	Brackley -	261	60
Havelock - -	Headington	90	50
Wellington - -	Oxford -	1,739	229
Good Intent - -	Ditto -	1,013	265
Walton - - -	Ditto -	141	95
Prince of Wales -	Ditto -	434	117
Temple of Friendship	Wardington	391	39
Marlborough - -	Woodstock -	472	19
Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 2,991 -	Oxford -	20	23
Society for Burials:			
United Burial - -	Dorchester -	17	–

RUTLAND.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - - -	33	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 8,336
Number of Returns received - - -	16	Number of Members - - -	1,336

Friendly Societies:			
Baptist Friendly -	Barrowden -	1,044	230
Friendly - - -	Belton -	135	45
County of Rutland General Friendly Institution.	Cottesmore -	3,204	740
Friendly - - -	North Luffenham.	200	43
Ditto - - -	Uppingham -	270	49
Artizans' ditto - -	Ditto -	881	99
Friendly - - -	Wing - -	61	24
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 4,457 - -	Belton -	43	–
„ 1,273 - - - -	Market Overton.	4	81
„ 2,414 - -	Ryhall -	323	70

Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Prince of Wales -	Barrowden -	353	69
Social Design -	Glaston -	55	36
Northwick - -	Ketton -	232	36
Good Intent - -	Rhyall -	362	55
Trafalgar - -	Uppingham -	457	100
Nottingham Odd Fellows:			
Burley Lodge - -	Oakham -	712	159

SALOP.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - - -	342	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 133,904
Number of Returns received - - -	153	Number of Members - - -	15,111

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies:		£.	
Friendly - - -	Acton Burnell.	1,857	121
Young Union Friendly	Bicton -	314	50
Robinson's Independent	Bishop Castle.	471	105
Waring's Friendly -	Ditto -	230	45
United Friendly -	Bridgnorth -	50	14
Tradesmen and Mechanics.	Ditto -	83	–
New Friendly Civil -	Ditto -	86	–
Hand and Heart -	Ditto -	9	23
Friendly - - -	Brocton -	848	59
Provident - - -	Broseley -	788	–
Friendly - - -	Burford -	960	95
New Year's Day -	Cheswardine	515	–
Union - - -	Claverley -	1,027	134
Friendly - - -	Cleobury Mortimer.	338	50
Ditto - - -	Clungunford	1,366	324
Ditto - - -	Condover -	225	62
Ditto - - -	Corvedale -	942	–
Wesleyan Friendly -	Little Dawley	13	24
—	Ditto -	764	101
Franchise Independent	Ditton Priors	147	14
Waterloo Friendly -	Dorrington -	450	60
Friendly - - -	Hales Owen	158	64
Lodge of Free Givers Friendly.	Ditto -	200	70
Primitive Methodist Sick Benefit.	Lightmoor -	29	77
Friendly - - -	Llanyblodwel	280	65
Ditto - - -	Lodge - -	548	89
Ditto - - -	Loppington -	400	39
Philanthropic Friendly	Ludlow -	1,713	131
Wesleyan Methodist -	Madeley -	58	–
Old Midsummer Day Union Friendly.	Market Drayton.	1,393	77
Becher Provident -	Ditto -	1,904	73
Friendly Benefit -	Middle -	1,280	91
—	Minsterly -	216	108
Fountain of Friendship Benefit.	Much Wenlock.	1,111	–
Waterloo Benevolent -	Ditto -	1,675	–
Equitable Dividend -	Newport -	164	49
—	Oakengates -	53	–
Union - - -	Oswestry -	2,372	225
Cambrian Railways Friendly.	Ditto -	313	471
Young Friendly - -	Ruyton -	1,280	210
Miners' Provident -	St. George's	156	80
Union - - -	Shiffnal -	4,374	–
Unity and Peace -	Ditto -	524	46
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Enginemen and Firemen's.	Shrewsbury -	363	65
Shropshire Provident -	Ditto -	7,388	–
Salopian United Friendly	Ditto -	625	–
St. Alkmond's Friendly	Ditto -	185	39
Friendly Benefit -	Stoke St. Milboro'.	486	60
Loyal Victoria Friendly	Tong - -	402	41
New Union Friendly	Wellington -	111	50
Union - - -	Whitchurch -	7,654	920
Old Friendly - -	Ditto -	2,433	302
Men's Friendly - -	Whittington	1,210	140
Friendly - - -	Great Woolaston.	2,180	319
Ditto - - -	Worfield -	367	37
Victoria Miners' Provident.	Wrockwardine Wood.	93	57
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 3,075 - -	Atcham -	205	61
,, 2,417 - -	Bornere Heath	564	103
,, 4,304 - -	Bridgnorth -	70	–
,, 3,353 - -	Broseley -	58	46
,, 1,978 - -	Cheswardine	965	–
,, 1,650 - -	Chirbury -	1,241	143
,, 3,211 - -	Church Stretton.	58	62
,, 2,529 - -	Condover -	447	72
,, 4,221 - -	Dawley -	74	86
,, 4,290 - -	Ditto -	45	36
,, 1,838 - -	Ditto -	378	102
,, 2,447 - -	Edgmond -	345	70
,, 1,491 - -	Ellesmere -	646	81
,, 2,929 - -	Hadley -	391	122
,, 2,025 - -	Hodnet -	2,359	286
,, 4,150 - -	Horsehay -	120	91
,, 2,476 - -	Ironbridge -	320	82
,, 4,764 - -	Kettley -	9	–
,, 4,070 - -	Longden -	144	49
,, 3,455 - -	Ludlow -	462	177
,, 4,345 - -	Madeley -	89	84
,, 2,850 - -	Montford Bridge.	982	–
,, 3,364 - -	Oaken Gates	15	–
,, 1,407 - -	Oswestry -	1,671	–
,, 2,538 - -	Pontesbury -	311	145
,, 3,937 - -	Prees - -	127	44
,, 3,751 - -	Shiffnal -	182	–

SALOP—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Ancient Order of Foresters—*contd.*		£.	
Court 1,642	Shrewsbury	1,171	–
„ 2,535	Ditto	537	140
„ 2,518	Ditto	275	56
„ 1,344	Ditto	654	230
„ 2,325	Ditto	1,367	–
„ 4,549	St. George's	53	78
„ 3,903	Tong Norton	97	30
„ 1,767	Wellington	483	116
„ 4,462	Ditto	40	24
„ 2,995	Whitchurch	1,881	–
„ 1,588	Worthen	1,430	262
—	Horse and Jockey Inn.	16	12
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Oak	Acton Burnell	305	68
Speed the Plough	Alvelery	1,441	119
Temple of Odd Fellowship.	Bridgnorth	602	–
Hamilton	Burwarton	518	84
Caradoc	Church Stretton.	1,171	103
Farmer's Glory	Claverley	617	–
True Friends	Cleobury Mortimer.	1,175	133
Egerton	Cockshutt	484	51
Good Samaritan	Dawley Magna	343	137
Hope of Netley	Dorrington	1,539	218
Bridgwater	Ellesmere	2,808	536
Prince of Wales	West Felton	690	111
Rock of Refuge	Gainshill	1,833	218
Primhill	Hamer Hall	824	110
Heber's Albion	Hodnet	882	67
Corvedale	Hungerford	716	147
Rose of the Vale	Ironbridge	360	120
Widows' Protection	Leebotwood	697	–
Lily of the Valley	Lilleshall	296	176
Invincible	Ludlow	964	110
Philanthropic	Market Drayton.	1,705	–
Admiral Rodney	Measbury	1,030	163
Miners' Pride	Minsterley	290	109
Earl of Tankerville	Upper Nether Heath.	541	116
Fountain of Peace	Newport	2,596	199
Good Intent	Ditto	760	80
Perseverance	Norbury	787	145
Philanthropic	Oswestry	806	102
Kingoswald	Ditto	1,906	182

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*contd.*		£.	
Lodge:			
Hearts of Oak	Pave Lane	268	65
St. George	Rodington	906	138
Admiral Benbow	Ruyton	709	194
Lord Stafford	Shiffnal	1,034	64
Friend-in-Need	Shrewsbury	2,310	398
Joseph Clinton	Ditto	79	47
William Watkins	Ditto	466	143
Prince of Wales	Ditto	84	–
Salopian Hope	Ditto	1,465	322
Pride of the Hill	Ditto	183	85
Salopian Friend	Ditto	942	235
Marquis of Stafford	Trench Lane	1,728	244
Lord Frederick	Weston Heath	830	86
Poor Man's Friend	Winstantow	1,421	141
Honest View	Woore	1,339	152
Roman Gravels	Worthen	59	29
Good Intent	Ditto	119	48
Miners' Glory	Ditto	27	17
Grand United Order of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Shropshire Hero	Hadnell	16	13
—	Noneley	28	17
Labouring Man's Home.	Whixall	268	101
Order of Druids:			
—	Shrewsbury	159	23
Free Gardeners:			
Lodge: Sir Thomas Brassey	Shrewsbury	221	69
Societies of Females:			
Female Friendly	Ellesmere	1,242	–
Female Provident	Madeley	149	–
Ladies' Club	Whitchurch	2,009	344
Female Friendly	Ditto	682	–
Ditto	Whittington	1,803	66

SOMERSET.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - - -	501	Amount of Funds - - - -	£.87,561
Number of Returns received - - -	166	Number of Members - - -	14,918

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies:		£.	
New Friendly - -	Ashcott -	179	113
Axbridge and W. Mendip Friendly.	Axbridge -	7,221	–
Friendly - - -	Banwell -	282	71
Ditto - - -	Barrington -	433	127
Ditto (Blue Coat School).	Bath - -	10,295	1,099
Union of Friendship -	Ditto -	Dissolved.	
Batheaston, &c., Independent Friendly.	Batheaston -	89	–
Friendly - - -	Bathford -	836	101
Pitminster - - -	Blagdon -	209	69
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	373	140
Tradesman - -	Bridgwater -	115	42
Friendly - - -	Brislington -	335	64
Blue Ball Friendly -	Bruton -	312	139
Friendly - - -	Burnham -	100	85
British - - -	Cannington -	281	–
Friendly Benefit -	Castle Carey	204	70
Friendly - - -	Charlton -	481	85
Chew, Chewton, and Keynsham Friendly.	Chew - -	3,386	397
Friendly - - -	Chewstoke -	369	132
Ditto - - -	Chilcompton	322	59
Ditto - - -	East Chinnock.	210	82
West and Middle Chinnock Friendly.	West ditto -	215	65
Lamb Inn Club - -	Clandown -	23	30
Friendly - - -	Compton Martin.	–	84
Ditto - - -	Corston -	670	80
Ditto - - -	Dowlish Wake.	286	150
Ditto - - -	Dulverton -	10	–
Royal Friendly -	Dundry -	496	34
Union - - -	Dunster -	394	86
Friendly - - -	East Coker -	–	124
Ditto - - -	Freshford -	149	51
Mutual Benefit - -	Frome Selwood.	2,138	360
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	104	396
Ditto - - -	East Harptree.	118	25
United Friendly -	Coombe Hay	667	52
Ditto - - -	Henstridge -	109	–
Seven Years' Friendly	Huntspill -	326	90
Friendly - - -	Ilchester -	216	–
Union - - -	Ilminster -	611	88
Church Club - -	Kilmersdon -	75	–
Church Club - -	Limington -	239	–
Friendly - - -	Luxborough -	150	72
Ditto - - -	Mark - -	24	29
Perpetual Benefit -	Milborne Port	239	–
Benevolent Benefit -	Minehead -	12	256
Union Friendly	Montacute -	246	91
Old Friendly - -	Nailsea -	173	–
Prosperity Friendly -	Ditto -	1,005	–
Friendly (Rose and Crown).	Nether Stowey	721	156
Ditto - - -	Ditto -	513	203
Benefit - - -	North Cadbury.	441	–
Friendly - - -	Nunney -	385	113
Ditto - - -	Othery -	435	65
Ebenezer Friendly -	Paulton -	29	171
Friendly - - -	West Pennard	120	32
Old Club - -	Pensford -	224	53
Publow Friendly -	Ditto -	458	119
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	455	93
Ditto - - -	Queen Camel	286	208
Victoria Amicable -	Radstock -	112	57
Polden Hill Friendly	Shapwick -	1,583	68
East Mendip Friendly	Shepton Mallet	2,030	88
Ditto - - -	Ditto -	1,354	85
Ditto - - -	Shepton Montague.	409	122
Friendly - - -	Staple Fitzpaine.	151	86
Stocklinch and Pucklington United Friendly	Stocklinch -	169	96
Benefit - - -	Stoke St. Gregory.	455	88
New Friendly - -	Stogursey -	264	105
Juvenile Foresters' Friendly.	Taunton -	7	57
Union Friendly -	Ditto -	142	–
Benefit - - -	Uphill - -	19	32
Ten Years' Friendly and Benefit	Walton - -	59	89
Red Post Friendly -	Wellow -	85	39
Mutual Assistance -	Wellington -	754	–
Industrious Man's Friendly.	Ditto -	211	50
Young Friendly -	Ditto -	28	143
United Friendly -	Wincanton -	276	190
Crown Friendly -	Winford -	677	101
Provident - -	Winscombe -	207	55
Permanent Male and Female.	Wincham -	42	58

SOMERSET—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.			Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*			£.	
Friendly - - -	Writhlington		65	64
Ditto - - -	Yatton -		2,166	151
Ditto - - -	Ditto -		9	47
Perpetual Provident -	Yeovil -		1,405	231
Old True Blue Friendly	Ditto -		399	167
Guardian Friendly -	Ditto -		1,778	316
Equitable Permanent Benefit.	Ditto -		247	–
Ancient Order of Foresters:				
Court 1,645 - -	Bath - -		275	120
„ 4,535 - -	Ditto -		39	35
„ 2,003 - -	Ditto -		463	88
„ 3,550 - -	Ditto -		59	62
„ 1,904 - -	Ditto -		351	94
„ 2,812 - -	Ditto -		428	131
„ 4,161 - -	Ditto -		125	42
„ 2,844 - -	Ditto -		266	–
„ Alexandra -	Ditto -		17	32
„ 2,682 - -	Bridgwater -		769	222
— - -	Ditto -		37	31
„ 3,828 - -	Ditto -		299	151
„ 4,219 - -	Bruton -		69	41
„ 4,262 - -	Castle Carey		53	40
„ 4,248 - -	Chard - -		151	69
„ 3,580 - -	Coleford -		113	–
„ 3,170 - -	Crewkerne -		283	66
„ 3,936 - -	Dunster -		224	114
„ 1,946 - -	Frome - -		1,139	163
„ 1,960 - -	Ditto -		1,191	169
„ 3,604 - -	Glastonbury		110	51
„ 4,485 - -	Highbridge -		60	46
„ 4,266 - -	Ilminster -		79	–
„ 4,668 - -	Milborn Port		55	58
„ 4,410 - -	Nailsea - -		156	93
„ 2,460 - -	Midsomer Norton.		419	–
„ 4,017 - -	Radstock -		72	57
„ 2,505 - -	Shepton Mallet		346	124
„ 4,609 - -	Somerton Erleigh.		30	–
„ 4,205 - -	Stogursey -		101	58
„ 4,009 - -	Taunton -		560	211
„ 4,102 - -	Wellington -		169	–
„ 1,991 - -	Wells - -		334	53
„ 2,886 - -	Weston -		304	94
„ 2,550 - -	Weston-super-Mare.		652	151
„ 3,834 - -	Ditto -		132	–
„ 4,437 - -	Williton -		192	84
„ 4,815 - -	Wincanton -		70	73
„ 3,884 - -	Winford -		267	65
„ 3,024 - -	Yeovil -		591	119
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:				
Lodge:				
Bath City - -	Bath - -		4,781	323
Widows' Hope -	Ditto -		835	117
Prince of Wales -	Ditto -		502	45
Victoria Park -	Ditto -		557	104

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*		£	
Lodge:			
Avon - - -	Bathford -	514	65
Fountain - -	Bridgwater -	2,126	171
Perseverance -	Ditto -	147	60
Halswell - -	Ditto -	348	89
Pride of Somerset -	Chew Magna	1,305	157
Lily of the Valley -	Clevedon -	818	103
Charity - -	Coleford -	9	30
Mendip - -	Langford -	131	60
Earl of Waldegrave	Midsomer Norton.	1,207	139
Prosperity - -	Nailsea -	290	114
Mechanics' Pride -	Shepton Mallet.	152	63
Perseverance -	Ditto -	17	18
Prince Albert -	Wells - -	983	112
Pride of Wellington	Wellington -	453	65
Cecil Pigott - -	Weston-super-Mare.	102	39
Star in the West -	Ditto -	944	95
St. Decuman - -	Williton -	243	80
Rose of England -	Yatton -	286	24
Nottingham Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Queen of the West -	Bath - -	217	53
Bud of Hope -	Ditto -	1,542	110
Ancient Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 1,645 -	Bath - -	56	80
„ 1,960 -	Frome -	24	28
„ 4,009 -	Taunton -	13	16
Loyal Order of Shepherds:			
Lodge:			
Shepherds' Home -	Bath - -	49	22
Shepherds in the Valley.	Pill - -	197	126
Modern Foresters:			
Lodge:			
Bath City Robin Hood.	Bath - -	204	26
Friendship - -	Ditto -	339	39
Societies of Females:			
Female Club - -	Cheddar -	1,106	44
Female Friendly -	East Chinnock.	140	101
Female Provident -	Montacute -	99	96
Friendly - - -	Nether Stowey	168	55
Female Friendly -	Wellington -	177	–
Female Sunday School	Ditto -	479	216
Female Friendly -	Wrington -	505	66

STAFFORD.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out	1,288	Amount of Funds	£. 352,683
Number of Returns received	571	Number of Members	85,059

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies:		£.	
Friendly Benefit	Aldridge	326	–
Friendly	Ashley	1,742	165
Honour and Honesty Sick and Burial.	Ashton under Lyne.	119	46
Loyal True Blue Friendly.	Aston	626	57
Odd Fellows' Friendly	Ditto	94	–
Friendly Benefit	Astonfield	1,122	120
Union Friendly	Biddulph	2,994	–
Provident Benefit	Bilston	8,691	2,026
Nelsonic Crimson Oaks	Ditto	56	31
—	Ditto	21	30
Loyal Friends of Humanity.	Ditto	221	93
Miners' Mutual Provident.	Ditto	66	30
United Brothers	Ditto	212	57
District Provident	Ditto	9,770	2,050
Benevolent	Ditto	–	645
Benevolent Knights	Bleak Heath	21	40
Royal Union of Free Givers' Friendly.	Ditto	394	67
Friendly, No. 1	Bloomfield	850	–
Bull's Head Independent Odd Fellows.	Bloxwich	2,799	–
Friendly Benevolent	Ditto	447	–
Friendly	Blurton	1,785	78
Friendly Britons	Bradley	81	19
Friendly Institution	Brewood	561	35
Helping Hand Family Assurance.	Brierley Hill	16	71
Tradesmen's Benefit	Ditto	43	59
Independent	Ditto	222	70
Friendly Miners and others.	Ditto	67	44
Rose in the Valley Friendly.	Ditto	72	44
—	Ditto	341	49
"Who would have Thought it."	Brierley Hill	86	29
Miners' Friendly Oak	West Bromwich.	22	14
Independent Friendly of Miners.	Ditto	4	–
—	Ditto	195	57
Brett Street Benefit	Ditto	1,540	207
Hill Top Friendly	Ditto	318	62
Victoria Lodge Friendly Brothers.	Ditto	195	21
Nelsonic Crimson Oaks	Ditto	459	67
Old Meeting Benefit	Ditto	1,760	251
Primitive Methodist Friendly.	West Bromwich.	284	55
Smethwick and Oldbury General Provident, &c.	Ditto	561	54
Christchurch Friendly	Ditto	659	86
Rising Sun Friendly	Brownhills	277	183
Primitive Methodist Benevolent.	Ditto	89	74
British Workman's	Ditto	78	1,125
Provident Odd Fellows	Ditto	168	–
Life and Death	Burnt Tree	28	31
Friendly	Ditto	53	31
Labourers' Accident and Burial.	Burslem	9	50
Permanent Friendly	Ditto	877	–
Standard of Unity	Burton-on-Trent.	326	–
Bass & Co. Coopers' Friendly.	Ditto	19	30
Friendly Provident	Bushbury and Essington.	1,228	–
Friendly	Cannock	800	230
Adult and Juvenile Friendly.	Ditto	48	24
Friendly	Caverswell	514	144
Catholic Friendly	Cheadle	660	56
Old Friendly	Ditto	137	31
Chapels' Friendly Males	Ditto	1,703	138
—	Ditto	67	–
Male Friendly	Cheddleton	274	82
Bridge Lodge Friendly	Cheslyn Hay	96	27
Catholic Brotherly	Cobridge	846	–
Benefit	Codsall	510	81
Friendly	Cowley	723	130
Ditto	Cradley Heath	618	85
Industry Lodge Friendly	Ditto	278	48
Friendly	Darkhouse	1,284	–
Life Club Friendly	Darlaston	10	21
St. George Friendly	Ditto	172	59
Labourers' Accident and Burial.	Ditto	3	9
Friendly	Delph	44	–
Tradesmen's New Union Friendly.	Dudley Port	177	37
Alma Friendly	Ditto	183	51
Friendly Sick	Ditto	139	62
United Victoria Tradesman.	Ditto	52	40
Dividend Friendly	Eccleshall	460	–
Friendly	Elford	715	68

STAFFORD—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
New Connexion Friendly	Flash - -	108	–
New Friendly - -	Ditto -	56	34
Male Friendly - -	Ditto -	681	–
Ditto - - -	Foxt - -	166	35
Friendly - - -	Gascote -	145	39
Miners' Friendly -	Gornal -	504	151
Provident Friendly -	Ditto -	15	56
Provident - - -	Ditto -	18	–
Church of England Benefit.	Lower Gornal	282	129
Church of England -	Ditto -	128	56
True Britons Miners'	Ditto -	150	102
Church of England Friendly.	Ditto -	78	60
Royal Oak Friendly -	Gornal Wood	1,384	270
New Connexion Benefit.	Ditto -	1,916	85
United Friendly -	Ditto -	55	46
Provident Friendly -	Ditto -	182	120
Friendly (Rose and Crown).	Ditto -	112	118
Union - - -	Hall Green -	240	31
Friendly - - -	Hamstall Ridware.	62	32
St. James' Friendly -	Handsworth	1,336	189
Chapel Benefit - -	Ditto -	683	136
Friendly Union - -	Ditto -	1,109	139
Artisans' Friendly -	Hanley -	179	214
St. Martin's Friendly -	Ditto -	1,419	88
Brunswick Friendly -	Hanley -	278	13
Good Samaritan Friendly.	Ditto -	1,798	137
Prince Albert Friendly	Ditto -	916	38
Borough of Hanley Friendly.	Ditto -	1,209	89
North Staffordshire Provident Association.	Ditto -	9,336	869
Labourers' Good Intent Accident and Burial.	Ditto -	12	40
United Flat Pressers' Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	53	132
Mutual Provident -	Ditto -	297	148
Artists' Friendly -	Ditto -	3,409	136
Staffordshire Potteries	Ditto -	630	78
Trooper Lodge Friendly	Harden -	237	100
Sick and Accident -	Harecastle Colliery.	256	–
Friendly - - -	Harlaston -	111	48
Amicable - - -	Harriseahead	1,518	–
Friendly - - -	Great Haywood.	795	–
United Benevolent Brothers.	Hart's Hill -	5	31
Friendly - - -	Hilderstone -	1,467	–
Staffordshire Knot Friendly.	Horsley Heath	92	42
Church of England Benefit.	Horsley Heath	326	44
Loyal Miners - -	Hurst Hill -	799	46
Independent - -	Ipstones -	1,035	119
Union Friendly - -	Keele - -	2,264	264
Provident Sick - -	Kidsgrove -	317	–
Miners' Benefit - -	Kingswinford	69	50
Alliance Friendly -	Ditto -	138	37
—	Ditto -	59	–
True Britons' Friendly	Ditto -	66	46
Tradesmen's Benefit -	Ditto -	20	13
Robert Burns - -	Ditto -	688	33
Nelsonic Crimson Oaks	Ditto -	444	53
Congregational Sick and Burial.	Leek - -	228	–
Church Male Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	401	–
Silk Twisters' Friendly	Ditto -	165	150
Male and Female Humane Friendly.	Ditto -	320	107
Leek and Moorlands Provident Association.	Ditto -	444	314
Independent Humane Friendly.	Ditto -	3,178	394
—	Lichfield -	1,335	235
Friendly Institution -	Ditto -	719	–
Friendly - - -	Littlehay -	192	30
Provident Sick - -	Longton -	1,550	–
Labourers' Accident and Burial.	Ditto -	20	59
New Friendly - -	Ditto -	354	–
Provident Gardeners -	Ditto -	510	34
Independent Friendly	Ditto -	397	–
Unity Life Assurance and Friendly.	Ditto -	134	1,761
Engineers' New Friendly	Ditto -	106	34
Miners' Sick Provident.	Ditto -	4	37
Vauxhall Friendly -	Ditto -	3,372	171
Odd Fellows' Friendly	Madeley -	384	–
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	1,009	100
Old Swan Friendly -	Ditto -	48	28
Lower-street Dividend Friendly.	Newcastle-under-Lyme.	1,762	–
St. George's Dividend Friendly.	Ditto .	3,346	366
Labourers' Accident and Burial.	Ditto -	23	40
Victoria Gardeners, &c., Dividend.	Ditto -	691	150
Friendly - - -	Newchapel -	883	–
Provident Sick - -	New-road -	4	41
Primitive Methodist Friendly.	Norton Caves	95	36
Miners' Friendly -	Ditto -	57	48
Friendly - - -	Ockmoor -	564	77
Ditto - - -	Old Hill -	74	70
Tradesmen's - -	Penn - -	36	64
Benevolent and Union	Pensnett -	163	154

STAFFORD—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Hearts of Oak Benefit	Pensnett	175	115
Provident Institution	Prince's End	612	–
Tradesmen's Friendly	Ditto	51	39
Miners'	Quarry Bank	Dissolved.	
Friendly	Rocester	247	43
Friendly Institution	Rolleston	5,886	–
Knights of the Wood Friendly.	Rowley Regis	71	113
United Friends' Friendly	Ditto	221	70
Friendly	Ditto	74	34
—	Rugeley	97	34
Provident	Rushall	1,177	235
Friendly	Rushton	409	40
Senior Friendly	Sandon	1,211	173
Sober Friendly	Sedgley	529	14
White Lion Friendly	Selsall	535	100
Sick Club and Friendly	Shenstone	1,835	115
Agricultural Reformed Odd Fellows.	Shareshill	172	29
Economic Friendly	Shut End	151	77
Friendly Dividend	Silverdale	153	104
Colliery Ground Club	Ditto	160	–
Ebenezer Provident Friendly.	Smethwick	789	–
St. Valentine Friendly	Ditto	266	60
Friendly	Ditto	12	29
Church Friendly	West Smethwick.	214	–
Colliery Sick	Sneyd	4	–
Stamford Arms Friendly	Stalling's Lane	115	39
—	Stafford	45	48
Locomotive Steam Enginemen and Firemen's.	Ditto	68	32
Labourers' Accident and Burial.	Ditto	7	14
New Friendly Dividend	Stoke-upon-Trent.	2,095	139
—	Ditto	10	32
—	Ditto	915	216
—	Ditto	96	–
Lily of the Valley Friendly.	Ditto	1,039	142
Gardeners' Provident	Ditto	36	12
Labourers' Accident and Burial.	Stone	7	4
Loyal Independent Gardeners.	Ditto	3	16
Union Friendly	Talk-o'th'-Hill	424	–
New Friendly	Ditto	1,118	–
Miners' Sick and Burial	Ditto	7	–
Provident and Friendly	Tean	1,239	60
Miners' Friendly	Tipton	275	40
Tradesmen's Guild	Ditto	243	–
Nelsonic Crimson Oaks	Ditto	47	34
Tradesmen	Ditto	58	70
Refuge in the Castle Friendly.	Ditto	66	–
Beehive Lodge Friendly	Tipton	220	85
Friendly	Ditto	234	124
Lord Brougham	Ditto	148	55
Ebenezer Friendly	Ditto	548	200
Philanthropic Friendly	Ditto	520	138
United Friendly	Ditto	189	83
Stoke Commercial	Trentham	1,331	68
Friendly	Ditto	515	49
Union	Trysull	1,024	133
Wesleyan Mutual Provident.	Tunstall	951	–
Cratemakers' Sick and Burial.	Ditto	32	22
Friendly	Wall Heath	670	86
Birmingham and National Benefit Association.	Walsall	2,348	–
—	Ditto	50	–
Bridge-street Chapel, &c., Benefit.	Ditto	1,249	–
Coach Harness Trade Benefit.	Ditto	49	28
Church of England Benefit.	Ditto	952	–
Royal Oak	Ditto	1,059	64
True Britons	Ditto	25	44
—	Ditto	84	93
St. John's, &c., Benevolent Institution.	Ditto	164	–
Waterfall Friendly	Waterhouse	3,135	250
Prince Albert Friendly	Wednesbury	215	106
Labourers' Benevolent	Ditto	54	41
Providence Benefit	Ditto	237	–
St. John's Mutual Friendly.	Ditto	129	–
Mutual Friendly	Ditto	3,650	393
St. Patrick's Friendly	Ditto	184	221
Reform Mutual Friendly	Wednesbury	140	48
Morning Star Friendly	Wednesfield	213	83
Prince of Wales Friendly	Ditto	24	14
Friendly Provident	Wednesfield Heath.	361	–
Friendly	Wetley Rocks	1,782	128
Benevolent	Wheaton Ashton.	1,124	–
Wesleyan Methodist Benevolent.	Willenhall	807	118
Sick, Medical, and Burial.	Ditto	1,566	940
Mutual Relief	Ditto	637	90
Little London Friendly	Ditto	468	60
St. Paul's Provident	Wolverhampton.	6,277	470
Royal Star Life Assurance Sick and Medical Benefit.	Ditto	3,192	–
Labourers' Good Intent Accident and Burial.	Ditto	108	116

STAFFORD—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
United Brothers -	Wolverhampton	138	73
Benevolent - -	Ditto -	565	34
Shield of Liberty Friendly.	Ditto -	114	–
United Brothers, No. 2	Ditto -	266	–
—	Ditto -	749	91
—	Ditto -	158	61
People's Universal Life Assurance and Sick Fund Friendly.	Ditto -	3,302	–
Midland Counties, &c., Hearts of Oak Friendly.	Ditto -	59	–
Locomotive Steam Enginemen and Firemen's Friendly.	Ditto -	109	74
Catholic Friendly -	Ditto -	939	–
Old Friendly - -	Ditto -	583	80
No. 1 General Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	1,478	–
District Friendly -	Ditto -	138	1,374
—	Ditto -	91	30
—	Ditto -	306	54
Royal Rampers - -	Wombourn -	208	44
Old Bush Friendly -	Ditto -	278	33
Union Friendly - -	Wordsley -	59	51
Friendly - - -	Great Wyrley	–	225
Old Friendly - -	Yoxall -	303	80
New Friendly - -	Ditto -	107	63
Young Royal Britons	(Cross Inn)	68	33
Tradesmen's Benefit -	(Alma Inn)	60	40
Provident Gardeners	(Union Hotel)	1,051	47
Friendly - - -	(Bird-in-Hand Inn).	18	–
Lily of the Valley -	—	1,484	109
Benevolent - -	—	45	110
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 4,159 - -	Aldridg -	161	–
,, 4,476 - -	Audnam Bank	89	50
,, 1,803 - -	Biddulph -	923	177
,, 3,502 - -	Bilston -	162	93
,, 3,340 - -	Ditto -	312	145
,, 4,246 - -	Ditto -	123	88
,, 4,723 - -	Ditto -	226	76
,, 4,862 - -	Bishop's Offley	22	28
,, 1,411 - -	Blythe Marsh	865	73
,, 4,405 - -	Brewood -	49	56
,, 3,465 - -	Brierley-hill	135	71
,, 4,193 - -	Ditto -	100	60
,, 4,722 - -	Ditto -	59	81
,, 2,389 - -	Brockmoor -	137	71
,, 2,719 - -	West Bromwich.	394	144
,, 4,119 - -	Ditto -	42	48
—	Ditto -	64	140
,, 2,601 - -	Ditto -	335	132
—	Ditto -	254	118
Court 3,337 - -	West Bromwich.	90	78
,, 4,019 - -	Ditto -	7	29
,, 3,672 - -	Ditto -	37	–
,, 4,725 - -	Ditto -	23	23
,, 3,662 - -	Ditto -	52	25
,, 4,176 - -	Ditto -	97	53
,, 3,945 - -	Ditto -	44	49
,, 4,057 - -	Ditto -	24	24
,, 3,724 - -	Ditto -	64	62
,, 3,920 - -	Ditto -	31	49
,, 2,193 - -	Bucknall -	49	90
,, 710 - -	Burslem -	1,065	146
,, 851 - -	Ditto -	418	73
,, 853 - -	Ditto -	149	53
,, 1,386 - -	Ditto -	182	168
,, 2,804 - -	Burton-on-Trent.	322	271
,, 4,050 - -	Ditto -	63	54
,, 3,886 - -	Cannock Chase	142	97
,, 3,287 - -	Chatwell -	106	29
,, 4,611 - -	Churchbridge	38	28
,, 4,099 - -	Coseley -	42	54
,, 3,806 - -	Ditto -	55	–
,, 4,540 - -	Cradley Heath	22	27
,, 3,595 - -	Ditto -	71	41
,, 4,196 - -	Ditto -	100	107
,, 4,548 - -	Darlaston -	22	29
,, 4,435 - -	Ditto -	112	80
,, 1,033 - -	Dilhorn -	91	114
,, 3,927 - -	Dudley Port	11	40
,, 3,968 - -	Ettinghall -	82	60
,, 1,912 - -	Flash - -	778	127
,, 4,048 - -	Gornal -	36	36
,, 4,762 - -	Ditto -	5	26
,, 2,420 - -	Greet's Green	422	–
,, 2,708 - -	Ditto -	70	94
,, 2,502 - -	Handsworth	126	53
,, 811 - -	Hanley -	711	126
,, 2,213 - -	Ditto -	244	94
,, 1,274 - -	Ditto -	233	91
,, 4,449 - -	Harlowe -	30	30
,, 2,289 - -	Horton -	375	46
,, 3,694 - -	Hyde Lea -	71	39
,, 809 - -	Ipstones -	1,326	118
,, 1,256 - -	Leek - -	529	98
,, 545 - -	Ditto -	2,151	224
,, 828 - -	Longport -	1,893	231
,, 922 - -	Longton -	454	175
,, 1,558 - -	Ditto -	437	–
,, 850 - -	Milton -	142	118
,, 1,677 - -	Mow Cop -	200	–
,, 497 - -	Newcastle-under-Lyme.	895	219
,, 1,028 - -	Ditto -	1,145	67
,, 1,341 - -	Newchapel -	1,405	–
,, 4,482 - -	Penkridge -	14	26
,, 4,538 - -	Quarry Bank	42	30

STAFFORD—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.			Funds.	Members.
			£.	
Ancient Order of Foresters—*continued.*				
Court	4,598	Rowley Regis	41	67
,,	4,340	Ditto	46	36
,,	4,821	Ditto	20	49
,,	2,982	Ruiton	211	96
,,	918	Silverdale	62	–
,,	2,278	Smethwick	244	98
,,	1,489	Ditto	289	101
,,	2,342	Ditto	149	67
,,	1,122	Stableford	390	81
,,	2,374	Stafford	–	–
,,	3,910	Ditto	101	43
,,	3,929	Ditto	60	23
,,	3,176	Stone	261	–
,,	3,671	Tettenhall	226	83
,,	2,402	Tipton	167	–
,,	3,422	Ditto	105	81
,,	Alma	Ditto	7	19
		Ditto	69	36
,,	4,257	Ditto	49	67
,,	2,931	Ditto	105	155
,,	4,856	Tividale	27	33
,,	4,736	Ditto	32	28
,,	1,442	Tunstall	771	96
,,	1,699	Tutbury	508	131
,,	1,427	Upperholme	880	127
,,	2,501	Wall Heath	201	58
,,	4,230	Walsall	171	–
,,	2,763	Ditto	621	–
,,	3,533	Ditto	107	–
,,	3,888	Ditto	45	–
,,	3,424	Wednesbury	114	67
,,	2,978	Ditto	220	139
,,	4,756	Ditto	30	23
,,	4,037	Ditto	38	33
,,	4,130	Ditto	128	67
,,	2,989	Ditto	100	114
,,	2,873	Ditto	52	129
,,	3,559	Wednesfield Heath.	385	111
,,	4,056	Willenhall	104	89
,,	3,670	Wolverhampton.	313	129
,,	3,504	Ditto	277	120
,,	2,015	Ditto	1,048	210
,,	3,186	Ditto	258	121
,,	1,670	Ditto	945	–
,,	4,649	Ditto	76	78
,,	2,633	Ditto	508	237
,,	3,249	Ditto	98	54
,,	4,816	Ditto	40	40
,,	4,288	Ditto	97	69
,,	3,605	Wordsley	55	36
,,	Good Samaritan	(New Inn)	336	136
		(Bee Hive)	70	56
,,	Pride of the Village.	(Royal Oak)	42	115
		(School-room)	51	52

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.			Funds.	Members.
			£.	
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:				
Lodge:				
Bagot		Abbotts Bromley	412	93
Earl of Lichfield		Alrewas	1,131	88
Farmers' Glory		Alsaeger's Bank.	1,458	231
Talbot		Alton	168	64
Lord Audley		Audley	1,215	195
Duke of Sussex		Audnam	1,614	111
Lily of the Valley		Bilston	150	45
Vernon		Blackwater	821	87
Widows' Hope		Brettel-lane	257	56
Exchange		Brewood	1,154	102
Earl of Dartmouth		West Bromwich	413	60
Perseverance		Burslem	637	59
St. John's		Ditto	2,212	185
Mansion of Peace		Burton-on-Trent.	440	116
Marquis of Anglesea		Ditto	1,603	425
Earl of Uxbridge		Ditto	1,250	240
Virgilan		Ditto	556	139
Brewers		Ditto	261	110
Gilpin's		Cannock	1,760	136
Sir Isaac Newton		Cheadle	1,408	132
Ashcombe		Cheddleton	1,123	106
Miners'		Chesterton	1,328	220
Nelson		Church Leigh	380	64
Oldham		Cotton	186	53
Hope and Charity		Compton	595	104
Bishop Rider's		Eccleshall	546	70
Oak		Elford	42	20
Philanthropic		Fazeley	708	232
Nelson		Golden-hill	1,004	144
Orphans' Protector		Handbury	257	60
Handsworth Pride		Handsworth	259	70
St. Andrew's		Hanley	368	48
Oak		Harriseahead	75	34
Victoria		Gt. Haywood	1,189	82
Miners'		Horsley Heath	212	63
Earl of Bradford		Ivetsey Bank	995	94
Westwood		Leek	2,846	164
Navigation		Ditto	195	89
Ashcombe		Ditto	1,150	105
Engineers'		Lichfield	133	70
Dr. Johnson		Ditto	546	126
Admiral Meynell		Newborough	221	40
Widow and Orphans' Relief.		Norton	851	128
Benevolent		Oldbury	490	141
Teddesley		Penkridge	2,390	198
Provident		Penn	164	34
Earl of Harrowby		Sandon	501	21
Good Samaritan		Silverdale	798	101
Artizan		Smethwick	760	114
Smethwick Pride		Ditto	389	86
Lord Hatherton		Stafford	2,900	190
Grand Junction		Ditto	1,955	199
Earl Talbot		Ditto	1,913	155
Earl Shrewsbury		Stanton	901	190

STAFFORD—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:			
Earl Granville -	Stone - -	1,545	129
Excelsior - -	Talk-o'-th'-Hill.	99	77
Mountfort - -	Upper Tean -	977	189
Regis - - -	Tettenhall -	670	101
Eagle - - -	Tipton -	534	159
Navarino - -	Ditto -	155	60
St. Martin's - -	Tunstall -	2,401	222
Needwood Philanthropic.	Uttoxeter -	1,126	–
Britannia - -	Ditto -	474	68
Victoria - -	Ditto -	1,542	168
Widows' Protection	Walsall -	161	97
Pride of the Valley -	Ditto -	194	99
Era - - -	Ditto -	458	106
Victoria - -	Warslaw -	665	102
Tradesmen's Refuge	Wednesbury	261	65
Widows' Relief -	Ditto -	83	23
Good Samaritan -	Ditto -	785	83
St. George - -	Ditto	400	69
Lord Ingestrie -	Weston -	1,171	116
Duke of Devonshire	Ditto -	156	48
Hope and Anchor -	Whitmore -	997	126
Peel's Pride - -	Whittington -	441	54
Cleveland - -	Willenhall -	326	46
St. Margaret's -	Wolstanton -	998	80
All's Well - -	Wordsley -	99	26
Terra Firma - -	Wolverhampton.	1,298	158
Triumphant - -	Ditto -	379	57
Pride of Wolverhampton.	Ditto -	1,189	139
Harmonic - -	Ditto -	1,203	190
Chillington - -	Ditto -	623	158
Prince of Wales -	Ditto -	120	28
King William IV. -	Ditto -	323	79
Prince of Wales -	Wood Eaton	820	72
Widows' Friend -	Wrinehill -	1,486	166
Meynell Ingram -	Yoxhall -	60	76
Grand United Order of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
St. John's - -	Burslem -	338	–
Royal Victoria -	Burton-on-Trent.	560	176
Britannia - -	Ditto -	174	102
Workmen's Protection.	Cheadle -	130	70
Farmers' Glory -	Chell - -	69	40
Miners' and Blue Tilers'.	Chesterton -	198	–
Pride of the Village	Cobridge -	90	26
Grove House - -	Ditto -	36	11
True British Tar -	Hanley -	364	–
—	Ipstone -	43	–
Duke of Wellington	Kidsgrove -	428	–

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Grand United Order of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:			
Temperance - -	Kingsley -	20	53
Hero that weathered the Storm.	Knighton -	88	46
St. Mary's - -	Lichfield -	189	68
St. John's - -	Muckley -	96	47
No. 138 - -	Onecote -	21	–
Marquis of Granby -	Penkhull -	4	–
J. N. Bagnall -	Shenstone -	38	22
(Sneyd's Arms) -	Silverdale -	570	190
Lord Raynham -	Tamworth -	106	70
Independent - -	Whittington -	78	30
Friend-in-Need -	Wolstanton -	55	31
West Bromwich Odd Fellows:			
Nelson's Victory Lodge.	West Bromwich.	139	40
Handsworth Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
No. 5 - - -	West Bromwich.	56	23
Victoria - -	Handsworth -	186	107
Star - - -	Smethwick -	92	73
Odd Fellows, London Unity:			
Lodge:			
Prince of Wales -	Denstone -	10	17
Earl Lichfield -	LittleHaywood	19	13
Prince Albert -	Norton Bridge	624	106
Earl St. Vincent -	Stafford -	1,246	127
Victoria - -	Ditto -	622	120
Prince of Wales -	Ditto -	567	88
Sutherland - -	Stone - -	51	27
Albert - - -	Uttoxeter -	64	53
Nottingham Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Lord Ingestre -	Brereton -	43	41
Speedwell - -	Brownhills -	104	–
Miners' Friend -	Golden Hill -	288	–
Kinnersley - -	Kidsgrove -	141	–
Poor Man's Friend	Pellsall -	68	51
Exchange - -	Ditto -	6	–
Victoria - -	Reeshall -	56	57
(Sneyd Arms) -	Sneyd -	71	33
Prince-of-Wales -	Tunstall -	19	–
Friend in Adversity	Walsall -	127	–
Friend-in-Need -	Walsall Wood	17	18
Home of Friendship	Willenhall -	853	55

STAFFORD—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Staffordshire Odd Fellows:		£.	
Lodge:			
No. 5 - - -	Abbotts' Bromley.	288	43
Earl Talbot -	Brereton -	829	130
Duke of Wellington	King's Bromley.	47	42
Leigh - - -	Hamstall Ridware.	13	10
Chadwick - -	Hill Ridware	379	62
Wolverhampton Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Rose of Sharon -	Brewood -	221	–
Hope and Anchor -	Codsall Wood	160	–
Happy Brothers -	Gnosall -	81	56
Pride of the Ocean -	Old Lea -	24	20
Royal Oak - -	High Offley -	82	61
Earl of Lichfield -	Ranton -	34	19
Lord Sandon - -	Stafford -	56	61
Fountain of Peace -	Ditto -	59	62
Perseverance - -	Tettenhall -	164	46
United Britons -	Walsall -	–	20
Lord Atherton -	Ditto -	25	23
Vulcan - - -	Wednesbury	184	58
Sons of Britain -	Ditto -	26	12
Friends of Freedom	Wednesfield Heath.	18	10
Peel - - -	Wolverhampton.	179	54
Briton's Pride -	Ditto -	82	–
Safe Anchor - -	Ditto -	52	50
Queen Adelaide -	Ditto -	650	118
Independent Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Friends of Freedom	Burntwood -	21	24
Reynolds - -	Smethwick -	377	29
Speedwell - -	Willenhall -	145	37
Benevolent - -	Ditto -	218	36
Love and Glory -	Wolverhampton.	377	35
Derby Midland Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Victoria - -	Burton-on-Trent.	16	44
Duke of Wellington	Ditto -	43	30

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Order of Druids:		£.	
Lodge:			
British Oak - -	Audnam -	512	27
Marquis of Anglesey	Burton -	90	53
—	Willenhall -	1,200	131
Ancient Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 2,978 -	Wednesbury	18	29
Loyal Order of Ancient Shepherds:			
Lodge:			
Sons of Freedom -	Bilston -	35	64
Great Wedgwood -	Burslem -	24	77
Shepherds on the Mountain.	Cauldon -	280	36
Morning Star - -	Newchapel -	18	27
Shepherds in Prosperity.	Tunstall -	48	49
Free Gardeners:			
Lodge:			
Wedgwood - -	Burslem -	166	38
Waterloo - -	Ditto -	55	–
Moss Rose - -	Leek - -	766	–
Pleasant Bower -	Mayfield -	130	92
Victoria - -	Tunstall -	448	81
Acorn - - -	Wednesbury	26	31
Olive Branch - -	Wolverhampton.	33	19
Acorn - - -	Ditto -	99	43
Shakespear - -	Ditto -	31	30
—	Ditto -	365	70
Sons of Temperance:			
Division:			
Alliance - -	Walsall -	54	35
Meliora - - -	Wednesbury	22	40
National Lifeboat -	Wolverhampton.	40	29
Loyal Britons:			
Lodge:			
No. 30 - - -	Bilston -	173	–
Providence - -	Handsworth	504	74
No. 5 - - -	Tipton -	638	86
„ 4 - - -	Walsall -	45	20
„ 1 - - -	Willenhall -	2,354	247
„ 2 - - -	Ditto -	1,057	164

STAFFORD—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Good Fellows:		£.	
Lodge:			
No. 4 - - -	Bilston -	68	–
„ 9 - - -	Ditto -	344	–
„ 5 - - -	Sedgeley -	623	158
„ 16 - - -	Ditto -	50	15
„ 12 - - -	(Talbot Inn)	477	164
Societies for Burials:			
Women's Burial -	Brierly Hill	5	31
Women's Death Club -	Ditto -	15	–
Amalgamated Turners	Burslem -	38	–
Ovenmen, Kilnmen, and Saggar Makers' Burial.	Ditto -	878	1,178
Packers' Burial - -	Ditto -	24	19
Mutual Burial - -	Ditto -	11,465	24,749
Benevolent Burial -	Fazeley -	213	500
United Burial - -	Fenton -	418	525
Benefit Death - -	Upper Gornal	34	225
Ditto (Crispin Inn)	Ditto -	–	84
Death Benefit - -	Gornal Wood	15	94
Death - - -	Sedgley -	15	101
Death Benefit - -	Ditto -	16	106
Ditto - - -	(Waggon and Horses Inn).	114	180
Societies of Females:			
Victoria Lodge United Sisters.	Abbots Bromley.	43	21
Love and Unity -	Alton - -	76	18
Female Friendly -	Ashley -	559	–
Ditto - - -	Biddulph -	63	–
Ditto - - -	Brewood -	519	74
Woman's Club - -	Brockmoor -	8	–
Female Friendly -	Bucknell -	70	–
Comforting Sisters' Lodge.	West Bromwich.	–	28
Ogley Hay United Sisters' Lodge.	Brownhills -	28	54
Perseverance Lodge -	Burton-on-Trent.	23	10
Lady Bass Lodge -	Ditto -	32	14
Female Provident -	Cheadle	1,310	128
Female Friendly -	Cheddleton -	627	148
Female - - -	Flash - -	404	–
Mucklestone and Woore Female.	Knighton -	170	14
Church Female Sick and Burial.	Leek - -	266	73
Morning Star United Sisters.	Ditto -	261	59

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Societies of Females—*continued.*		£.	
Pride of the Moorland United Sisters.	Leek - -	481	76
Grand United Odd Sisters.	Lichfield -	14	135
Ditto (Golden Ball)	Ditto -	45	28
G. U. O. O. O. Sisters Friendly.	Longton -	29	19
United Sisters - -	Ditto -	634	–
Tradesman's Wife's Friendly.	Rowley Regis	226	200
Adelaide Lodge United Sisters.	Rugeley -	214	53
Queen Victoria Female Friendly.	Sandon -	273	47
Princess Sophia Lodge	Stafford -	433	–
Victoria Female - -	Ditto -	313	–
Female Friendly - -	Ditto -	2,341	–
Female Benevolent -	Stoke-on-Trent.	368	–
Female - - -	Stowe -	318	78
Benevolent Sisters -	Uttoxeter -	254	62
St. Peter's Friendly Women.	Walsall -	184	–
St. John's Female -	Wednesbury	39	295
Female Friendly -	Weston -	336	57
Benevolent Loyal Women's (Lodge 1).	Willenhall -	139	50
Female Friendly -	Ditto -	110	62
Social Sisters - -	Ditto -	160	55
Victoria Lodge of Loyal Women.	Ditto -	217	81
Female Friendly -	Wolverhampton.	–	–
New Female Friendly -	Yoxall -	89	100
Societies of Sunday Scholars:			
Primitive Methodist Sunday School Death.	Darlaston -	305	325
Sunday School Loyal Union.	Flash - -	1,162	220
Lodges, Order Unknown:			
England's Glory -	Bilston -	3	37
Rock of Friendship -	Brierley Hill	526	78
Good Samaritan - -	Four Crosses	107	35
Union - - -	Moxley -	40	89
St. Michael's - -	Stone - -	1,084	–
Queen of the Forest -	Tipton -	41	46
	Wednesday -	10	13
Phœnix - - -	No town named.	142	40
Miner's - - -		162	104
No. 9 - - -		49	47
Good Design - -		201	76

SUFFOLK.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - - 581
Number of Returns received - - 196

Amount of Funds - - £. 133,447
Number of Members - - 17,639

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies:		£.	
Hand-in-Hand - -	Aldeburgh -	462	47
Union Blue - -	Ditto -	dissolved	
Yeomen - - -	Bacton -	137	36
—	Ditto -	26	13
Union Benefit -	Badwell Ash	406	41
Friendly - - -	Great Barton	198	103
Friendly - - -	Bawdsey -	256	32
—	Beccles -	486	30
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	574	23
Benefit - - -	Boxford -	505	178
—	Brandon -	333	94
Mutual Benefit -	Bures - -	1,818	179
West Suffolk Friendly -	Bury St. Edmunds.	26,391	—
United Mechanics' Friendly.	Ditto -	50	65
Wesleyan Friendly -	Ditto -	315	47
—	Ditto -	333	192
—	Ditto -	47	—
—	Ditto -	38	25
—	Ditto -	47	20
Alliance Friendly -	Ditto -	39	97
Friendly - - -	Carlton -	197	—
Old Ball Friendly -	Chelmondiston	222	42
United Brothers' Friendly.	Ditto -	51	20
Stone Dredgers' Friendly	Ditto -	43	30
Friendly - - -	Clare -	19	27
—	Ditto -	40	19
Friendly - - -	Combs -	97	—
Benefit - - -	Cornard -	121	46
Congregational Benefit	Debenham -	136	—
Friendly - - -	Elveden -	241	33
Friendly - - -	Esening -	83	40
Friendly - - -	Gt. Finborough	466	101
Loes, Hoxne, Thredling, and Plomesgate Provident Society and Sickness Club.	Framlingham	1,100	270
Friendly - - -	Freston -	291	45
Chapel Friendly -	Ditto -	109	53
—	Gedding -	100	31
Benefit Friendly -	Glemsford -	58	41
Permanent Benefit Friendly.	Ditto -	43	53
Senior Benefit -	Hadleigh -	147	315
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	431	271
Friendly - -	Hartismere -	934	—
Albion Friendly -	Haverhill -	338	81
—	Higham -	73	31
Friendly - - -	Hollesley -	209	51
Hand-in-Hand -	Hoo - -	81	20
Benefit - - -	Hoxne -	241	58
Amalgamated Friends Friendly.	Ipswich -	87	60
Ipswich and Suffolk Benevolent.	Ditto -	604	158
Ipswich Shipwrecked Seamen's.	Ipswich -	1,529	—
United Brothers' Provident.	Ditto -	872	22
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	506	88
—	Ditto -	275	86
—	Ditto -	59	35
Benefit - - -	Ditto -	279	16
North British Benefit -	Ditto -	1,586	—
Friendly - - -	Kersey -	107	32
Swan Friendly -	Lawshall -	361	22
Provident - -	Leiston -	364	53
—	Lindsey -	186	47
Friendly - - -	Martlesham	98	33
Mutual Benefit - -	Long Melford	2,264	730
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	149	42
Pakefield Friendly -	Lowestoft -	4,288	233
North Sea Trinity Pilots' United Friendly.	Ditto -	01	50
Benefit - - -	Middleton -	137	33
Maidshead Benefit -	Mildenhall -	191	51
Mutual Benefit - -	Nayland -	36	24
Benefit - - -	Old Newton -	168	—
Protection - -	Newmarket -	351	38
—	Ditto -	254	52
—	Ditto -	155	64
Church Friendly -	Norton -	457	—
Hand-in-Hand -	Peasenhall -	123	11
Drillman's and Poor Man's.	Ditto -	472	86
Friend-in-Need -	Rendham -	51	—
Benefit - - -	Samford Hundred.	4,871	1,082
Union Friendly -	Southwold -	276	—
Friendly - - -	Sproughton -	628	55
Ditto - - -	Stanton -	189	43
Benefit - - -	Stoke-by-Nayland.	217	65
Provident - - -	Stowmarket -	7,921	761
Friendly - - -	Stradbroke -	400	62
Poor Man's Friend -	Frimley St. Mary.	210	115
Chapel Benefit - -	Waldringfield	168	79
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	117	38
Old Tradesmen -	Walton -	127	20
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	543	64
—	Whepstead -	142	68
Benefit - - -	Wickham -	1,370	—
Congregational Sick Benefit.	Ditto -	232	76
Tuesday Club - -	Witnesham -	56	40
Shipwrecked Seaman's Benevolent.	Woodbridge	1,189	—
East Suffolk Hand-in-Hand Benefit.	Ditto -	2,383	—
—	Ditto -	258	96
Benefit - - -	Queen's Head Inn.	259	44

SUFFOLK—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Ancient Order of Foresters:		£.	
Court 2,950	Beccles	325	142
„ 4,190	Boxford	88	57
„ 3,102	Bungay	295	116
„ 3,641	Bury St. Edmunds.	616	175
„ 2,695	Chelmondiston	563	117
„ 2,752	Eye	339	148
„ 2,948	Hadleigh	264	53
„ 2,928	Halesworth	139	51
„ 2,642	Haverhill	129	52
„ 2,332	Ipswich	608	125
„ 2,436	Ditto	1,899	298
„ 2,105	Ditto	2,630	415
„ 2,604	Ditto	315	99
„ 4,088	Ixworth	148	69
„ 3,490	Kelsale	59	57
„ 3,911	Kirtley	79	56
„ 3,162	Lakenheath	108	56
„ 2,541	Leiston	668	131
„ 2,666	Lowestoft	37	39
„ 2,967	Ditto	157	73
„ 3,658	Mendlesham	175	70
„ 2,817	Mildenhall	142	106
„ 4,068	Moulton	48	51
„ 3,052	Orford	420	84
„ 2,626	Peasenhall	174	106
„ 3,187	Southtown	155	68
„ 4,673	Stoke	65	30
„ 3,100	Stowmarket	350	124
„ 3,359	Sudbury	135	–
„ 4,195	Walsham-le-Willows.	72	52
„ 2,617	Wangford	326	54
„ 3,416	Wickham Market.	146	52
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Ocean Pride	Aldeburgh	2,795	252
Agriculturists	Bacton	825	65
Temple of Friendship	Beccles	1,481	169
Blossom of Friendship	Belton	306	75
Star of Humanity	Bildestone	717	61
Truth and Sincerity	Brandon	1,239	107
Social Design	Bungay	1,406	136
St. Edmund	Bury St. Edmunds.	2,876	473
West Suffolk Social Design	Ditto	3,718	384
Volunteer	Ditto	312	91
Good Intent	Clare	698	83
Good Samaritan	Coggleshall	285	86
Hand of Friendship	Eye	175	57
Star of the East	Framlingham	2,622	168
Wellington	Glemsford	251	46
Pilot	Gorleston	1,422	135
Rock of Hope	Hadleigh	1,509	110
Mechanics' Pride	Haverhill	154	34
Weavers' Pride	Ditto	279	45

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*		£.	
Lodge:			
Waveney	Hoxne	151	41
Commerce	Ipswich	827	78
Cardinal Wolsey	Ditto	443	–
Briton's Pride	Ditto	3,911	–
Orwell	Ditto	7,252	430
Speed the Plough	Ixworth	1,792	128
Philanthropic	Lakenheath	281	30
Hive of Industry	Lavenham	1,095	120
Mechanics' Pride	Leiston	341	83
Independence	Long Melford	194	70
Lacon	Lowestoft	1,037	177
Star of the East	Ditto	2,008	291
True Friends	Mildenhall	750	89
Beacon	Newmarket	1,373	69
Hand of Charity	Norton	793	62
St. Botolph's	Rickinghall	513	64
Fidelity	Saxmundham	2,424	135
Pride of the Village	Somersham	263	37
Temple of Friendship	Stowmarket	2,973	198
Protector	Sudbury	1,366	161
Benevolent	Ditto	312	80
Thellusson	Wickham Market.	1,499	124
Integrity	Ditto	246	43
Deben	Woodbridge	2,163	161
Modern Druids:			
Lodge:			
—	Bury St. Edmunds.	420	70
Nottingham Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Pride of the Village	Lound	33	58
Suffolk Pioneer	Lowestoft	477	144
Suffolk Hero	Ditto	53	59
Suffolk Band	Ditto	149	63
Conquering Hero	Ditto	109	–
Norfolk and Norwich Odd Fellows:			
Victoria Lodge	Eye	525	122
Loyal Order of Ancient Shepherds:			
Lodge:			
Golden Fleece	Bury St. Edmunds.	275	119
Victoria	Chedburgh	35	57
Social Brothers	Chevington	229	129
Sons of Isaac	Clare	156	90
Shepherds in the Lodge.	Dalham	444	63

SUFFOLK—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Loyal Order of Ancient Shepherds—*continued.*			
Lodge:			
Concord - -	Denston -	270	68
Shepherds on the Hill	Gazeley -	271	–
—	Lakenheath -	137	101
Sons of David -	Stanton -	83	43
Shepherds in the Valley.	Gt. Thurlow	340	–
Ancient Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 2,752 -	Eye - -	4	16
„ 2,105 -	Ipswich -	215	85
Eastern Star Provident Association:			
Lodge:			
Royal Star - - -	Blundeston -	182	69
Western Star - -	Bradwell -	369	111
Star of Bungay -	Bungay -	73	29
—	Ipswich -	110	128
Star of the South -	Lowestoft -	251	72
Star of the Ocean -	Ditto -	258	153
Star of Lowestoft -	Ditto -	63	44
Star of the West -	Oulton -	10	22
Order of Old Friends:			
Orwell Lodge - - -	Ipswich -	180	62

SURREY.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - -	759	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 242,350
Number of Returns received -	378	Number of Members - -	38,279

Friendly Societies:			
Mutual Provident Alliance.	Albion Place, Blackfriars	75,103	9,644
Société des Français à Londres.	Alice-street, Bermondsey.	536	43
Sons of Benevolence Friendly.	Ditto -	92	92
Benefit - - -	Albury -	440	119
Leg of Mutton Friendly	Ashtead -	1,300	116
Friendly - - -	Battersea -	1,312	–
Masonic Benefit -	Belvedere-rd. Lambeth.	98	–
True Friends - -	Bermondsey-square.	152	61
United Brothers' Birmingham.	Ditto -	97	–
No 1. Jubilee Gift Fund and Friendly.	Bermondsey	80	
No. 2. Ditto - -	Ditto -	75	
Grange Permanent Benefit.	Ditto -	134	–
Reliance Benefit -	Ditto -	128	53
Hoopbenders' Philanthropic Society.	Ditto -	88	26
United Tanners' ditto -	Ditto -	161	79
Sons of Benevolence -	Ditto -	84	–
Tent of Righteousness	Blackfriars-road.	239	38
Southwark Temperance	Ditto -	19	24
Agricultural and Mechanics' Union,	Blechingley -	160	120
Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
Old Friends - -	Blechingley -	101	116
Friendly Brothers -	Broadwall, Blackfriars.	58	49
United Brothers -	Brockham -	175	102
Royal Denmark Benefit	Buckland -	152	52
Friendly - - -	Burstow -	584	106
United Auxiliary Letter Carriers' Friendly.	Camberwell -	145	118
Churchman's Benefit -	Camberwell-road.	181	130
United Friends - -	Camden-street Walworth.	43	58
Benefit - - -	Capel - -	599	116
Hand-in-Hand - -	Caroline-st., Lambeth.	76	–
Friendly - - -	Charlwood -	302	–
Alexandra Club -	Ditto -	104	84
Mutual Friendly -	Cheam -	237	–
Mutual Benefit - -	Clapham -	194	22
Friendly - - -	Commercial Dock, Rotherhithe.	15	28
British United - -	Coulston -	373	103
Royal Standard Friendly	Croydon -	53	54
Hearts of Oak Friendly	Ditto .	375	233
New Good Intent -	Ditton Marsh	54	43
Benefit ("Queen's Head" Inn).	Dorking -	279	65
Benefit - - -	Ditto -	1,429	–
Tradesmen's - -	Ditto -	614	94

SURREY—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Royal George Benefit -	Gt. Dover-st.	–	–
United Gardeners' Benefit	Dulwich -	555	–
Surrey Reformed Benefit.	East - street, Walworth.	163	106
Surrey Benevolent Medical.	Epsom -	2,410	34
United Brothers -	Esher -	659	90
United Friends - -	Ewell -	920	120
Hand of Friendship -	Fair - street, Horselydown.	9	21
Rose and Thistle Friendly	Frimley -	44	59
Ditto - - -	Ditto -	303	101
Sons of Independence	George-street, Blackfriars-road.	114	–
Odd Fellows' Provident Fund.	Ditto -	28	–
Nelson Sick and Burial	Gibson-street, Lambeth.	112	–
United Friendly -	Godalming -	223	30
Friendly - - -	Godstone -	89	37
Tandridge Hundred Amicable Benefit.	Ditto -	1,268	–
Perseverance Friendly -	Grange-walk, Bermondsey.	35	28
United Tanners' Benefit	Grange-road, Bermondsey.	299	76
St. Olave's Union Benefit	Ditto -	252	–
Southwark Brothers' Benefit.	Gravel-lane -	–	–
United Friendly - -	Guildford -	500	81
West Surrey General Benefit.	Ditto -	5,708	931
Friendship's Union -	Guildford-st., Southwark.	77	20
Friendly - - -	Ham - -	687	–
Sons of Freedom -	Ditto -	496	–
Hand-in-Hand Friendly	Horne -	49	42
Friendly - - -	Horsell -	1,903	41
United Brothers' Friendly	Hersham -	294	–
True Britons' Benefit -	Horselydown	40	31
United Brothers' Benefit	Old Kent-rd.	10	–
United Britons' Benefit	Ditto -	502	81
Friend-at-Hand Britons' Benefit.	Ditto -	50	86
Friend-in-Need Benefit	Kent-street -	30	29
Hibernian Friends -	King-st., Boro'	103	63
Tradesman's Friendly	Kingston -	410	72
Sons of Liberty - -	Ditto -	67	37
Mutual Provident -	Lambeth -	424	–
Working Men's Benefit	Ditto -	20	49
Phœnix Friendly -	Ditto -	12	27
United Hand and Heart Enrolled Benefit.	Lambeth-walk	169	–
Benefit - - -	Leatherhead	57	27
Amicable Friendly -	Limpsfield -	740	62
Shotter Mill Provident	Lion Green -	243	106
Social Brothers - -	Lockfields -	135	–

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Friendly Union Benefit	Long-lane, Bermondsey.	1,911	57
Hearts of Oak Birmingham Benefit.	Ditto -	29	24
Good Intent Benefit -	Ditto -	91	61
United Christian Provident.	Mansfield-st., Borough-rd.	244	–
United Brothers of St. John.	Mason-street, Westminster-road.	51	–
Royal Victoria Benefit	Mortlake -	63	15
Albion Friendly - -	East Moulsey	149	–
United Brothers' Benefit.	Ditto -	144	–
Friendly - - -	Newdigate -	85	79
South London Cabmen's Friendly.	Newington -	235	72
Hand of Friendship -	Newington Causeway.	115	56
South Metropolitan, &c. Provident.	Ditto -	157	–
London Gas Works Provident.	Nine Elms -	166	–
Regent Union Benefit	North-street, Walworth.	140	59
Friendship in Unity -	Nutfield -	163	105
Friendly - - -	Oxtead -	662	52
Spanish Leather Dressers' Benefit.	Page's-walk, Bermondsey.	1,502	132
St. Olave, St. John, and Bermondsey Church of England Benefit.	Parker's-row, Bermondsey.	1,772	259
Friendly Brothers -	Peckham -	51	48
Hand-in-Hand Benefit	Pleasant-pl., West-square, Lambeth.	18	46
Hand of Friendship -	Princes-road, Lambeth.	10	77
Hand of Friendship Benefit.	Princes-street, London-rd., Southwark.	17	16
Workman's Provident	Redhill -	835	232
Hand-in-Need - -	Regent-street, Lambeth.	51	47
Victoria Club - -	Reigate -	4,912	306
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	452	63
Hand-in-Hand - -	Richmond -	40	50
Kingston and Richmond Friendly.	Ditto -	3,752	198
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	1,820	–
Provident - - -	Ditto -	20	60
United Friendly Brothers.	Rotherhithe -	313	36
Wellington £.20 Life Assurance.	Ditto -	143	171
No. 3 Jubilee Gift Fund	Ditto -	31	30
Sons of Perseverance -	Southwark -	52	56

SURREY—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Horse Shoe Fund -	Southwark-bridge-road	213	–
True Blue - -	Sutton -	345	70
Friendly - - -	Tittleworth -	48	25
Brotherly Society of Woolstaplers.	Tooley-street, Southwark.	3,608	135
Watermen's Pride Gift Fund.	Ditto -	57	–
Amicable - - -	Lower Tooting	792	51
United Printers -	Ditto -	24	33
Belmont Benefit -	Vauxhall -	344	54
Friendly Brothers -	Walworth -	97	–
Friendly Union Benefit	Ditto -	40	67
Golden Fleece Benefit	Ditto -	24	42
Hand of Friendship -	Ditto -	62	46
Surrey Tabernacle Benefit.	Ditto -	5,196	–
Plasterers' Sick Benefit	Waterloo-road	16	53
Surrey United Brothers	Westminster-bridge road	654	–
Permanent Benefit -	Weston-street, Bermondsey	129	23
Convict Prison Officers' Benefit.	Woking -	145	68
Brotherly Friendship -	Wonersh -	90	–
Good Intent Birmingham Benefit.	York-st., Old Kent-road.	18	–
United Friends - -	York Town -	463	116
Locomotive Steam Enginemen and Firemen	(Railway Tavern).	921	122
Bricklayers' Accident and Burial.	(Star Inn) -	28	48
Perseverance Friendly	- -	178	106
Good Intent Friendly	- -	168	135
Friends of Unity -	- -	57	34
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 4,488 - -	Adam-steeet, Rotherhithe	96	–
„ 2,837 - -	Bagshot -	429	141
„ 2,740 - -	Battersea -	258	144
„ 4,247 - -	Ditto -	103	66
„ 4,787 - -	Bermondsey	42	36
„ 1,628 - -	Ditto -	612	90
„ 1,393 - -	Ditto -	250	161
„ 2,380 - -	Ditto -	277	–
„ 1,523 - -	Bermondsey-street.	629	80
„ 3,876 - -	Blackfriars-rd.	283	–
„ 3,431 - -	Blue Anchor-road, Bermondsey.	252	141
„ 1,775 - -	Brixton -	395	139
„ 3,421 - -	Ditto -	172	85
„ 2,376 - -	Camberwell-green.	1,786	350
„ 4,223 - -	Caterham -	147	–
„ 4,376 - -	Clapham -	71	79
„ 2,136 - -	Ditto -	505	204

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£	
Ancient Order of Foresters—*continued.*			
Court 3,261 - -	Cobham -	496	93
„ 4,798 - -	College-street, Lambeth.	29	56
„ 3,677 - -	Cornwall-rd., Brixton-hill.	334	143
„ 3,375 - -	Ditto -	222	107
„ 4,213 - -	Cranley -	142	62
„ 4,170 - -	Croydon -	24	–
„ 3,896 - -	Ditto -	28	80
„ 2,133 - -	Ditto -	1,763	477
„ 3,897 - -	Ditto -	213	–
„ 1,649 - -	Ditton Marsh	1,441	214
„ 2,349 - -	Dorking -	1,527	257
„ 4,169 - -	Dulwich Common.	99	81
„ 2,457 - -	East-street, Walworth.	209	–
„ 2,089 - -	Egham -	686	155
„ 3,234 - -	Francis-street, Lambeth.	27	136
„ 3,796 - -	Godalming -	158	99
„ 1,959 - -	Upper Ground street, Blaekfriars-road.	511	42
„ 1,573 - -	Great Guildford-street, Southwark.	101	94
„ 3,094 - -	Guildford -	837	155
„ 4,826 - -	Hale - -	48	49
„ 3,097 - -	High-street, Guildford.	469	100
„ 4,446 - -	Horselydown	20	26
„ 2,919 - -	Horselydown-lane.	501	–
„ 1,392 - -	Hurley-road-	1,225	205
„ 1,749 - -	Jamaica-row, Bermondsey.	584	–
„ 2,327 - -	Ditto -	773	129
„ 2,896 - -	Kingston -	360	195
„ 3,762 - -	Knap-hill, Woking.	167	–
„ 1,630 - -	Kennington-lane.	492	295
„ 3,406 - -	Lambeth -	198	–
„ 4,022 - -	Ditto -	169	122
„ 4,083 - -	Ditto -	98	–
„ 2,870 - -	East Moulsey	165	–
„ 4,830 - -	Newington -	39	–
„ 3,801 - -	Ditto -	326	131
„ 1,777 - -	Ditto -	595	87
„ 3,851 - -	LowerNorwood	152	94
„ 2,409 - -	Ditto -	1,737	–
„ 4,300 - -	SouthNorwood	60	118
„ 2,999 - -	UpperNorwood	864	333
„ 3,432 - -	Ockley -	276	94
„ 3,499 - -	Old Kent-rd.	191	116
„ 2,705 - -	Ditto -	869	370
„ 2,084 - -	Park-street, Southwark.	216	95

SURREY—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Ancient Order of Foresters—*continued.*			
Court 3,237	Peckham	83	67
„ 1,689	Ditto	307	210
„ (Cooper's Arms)	Ditto	464	69
„ 3,399	Peckham Rye	90	46
„ 3,146	Penge	400	163
„ 2,732	Putney	595	–
„ 2,767	Redhill	1,337	228
„ 3,610	Reigate	1,112	228
„ 2,195	Richmond	463	157
„ 4,780	Rodney-road, Walworth.	86	66
„ 3,869	Rotherhithe	149	–
„ 3,620	Ditto	200	108
„ 1,472	Russel-street	1,049	144
„ 2,237	Salisbury-st., Bermondsey	563	96
„ 2,092	Southwark	300	51
„ 1,540	Stockwell	922	–
„ 3,408	Streatham	333	115
„ 1,968	Sydenham	1,909	456
„ 4,294	ThorntonHeath, Croydon.	76	61
—	Tooley-street	15	–
„ 4,550	Trafalgar-rd., Old Kent-rd.	26	23
„ Neptune	Union-row	169	70
„ 4,030	Vauxhall-walk	45	69
„ 3,970	Wallington	259	–
„ 3,861	Walworth	200	117
„ 2,797	Ditto	329	224
„ 4,547	Ditto	48	–
„ 4,809	Wandsworth	47	31
„ 2,077	Ditto	934	–
„ 3,746	Lower Wandsworth-road.	142	78
„ 4,215	Ditto	366	–
„ 2,215	Webber-street	476	140
„ 4,031	Weybridge	369	96
„ 4,675	Woking	105	49
„ 3,140	York-street, Walworth.	272	94
„ 4,622	York Town	55	61
„ 1,745	Ditto	556	117
—	(Dog and Fox Inn.)	114	45
—	(Freemasons' Arms.)	15	41

Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:

Lodge:			
St. George's	Alice-street, Bermondsey	34	22
Duke of Devonshire	Balham-hill	103	39
Star of Banstead	Banstead	65	36
Earl of Lonsdale	Barnes	141	68
Lord Byron	Bermondsey	2,677	259
Caledonian	Ditto	456	37

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£	
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:			
St. Mary Magdalene	Bermondsey	1,861	280
Perseverance	Ditto	1,234	130
Pride of Bermondsey	Ditto	1,549	144
Crown of England	Blackfriars-rd	724	62
Bud of Hope	Ditto	988	–
Victoria	Blackwater	677	83
Widows' Friend	Bookham	989	93
Hearts of Oak	Brixton-hill	1,688	164
Pride of Camberwell	Camberwell	749	–
Orphans' Protector	Carshalton	1,586	261
St. Ann's	Chertsey	628	84
Pride of Clapham	Clapham	17	46
Pride of Croydon	Croydon	81	31
Prince of Wales	Dorking	2,385	130
Magna Charta	Egham	900	130
Temple of Friendship	Epsom	1,104	113
Claremont	Esher	19	33
Hop Blossom	Farnham	1,251	163
Victory	Godalming	2,638	178
St. Mary's	Guildford	1,404	211
Victoria and Albert	Haslemere	699	133
Traveller's Rest	Kennington-lane, Lambeth.	920	252
Bushy Park	Kingston-on-Thames.	911	115
Flower of Lambeth	South Lambeth.	1,595	176
Earl of Cottenham	Lingfield	118	79
Hope of Surrey	MitchamCommon.	330	102
Surrey	Ditto	3,272	393
Penrhyn	Mortlake	1,036	56
Mechanics' Hope	Nelson-square, Blackfriars-road.	2,820	227
Garibaldi	Penge	41	20
Crystal Palace	Ditto	30	24
Pride of the Thames	Putney	129	56
Prince of Wales	Reigate	110	48
Earl Somers	Ditto	1,447	204
Selwyn	Richmond	283	–
Albion	Ditto	16	24
Princess Alexandra	Ditto	40	31
Stuart	Ditto	1,800	225
Volunteer	Ditto	149	51
Pride of the Thames	Southwark	1,342	–
Philanthropic	Southwark-bridge road.	350	140
Old English Baron	Staines	857	62
Fountain of Friendship	Lower Tooting	65	52
Robert Burns	Union-street, Borough.	1,066	175
Ashley Park	Walton-on-Thames.	170	–
Pride of Walworth	Walworth	1,346	182
Pride of Wimbledon	Wimbledon	337	102

SURREY—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
London Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Albert	Battersea	85	86
Band	Ditto	52	31
Pride of Bermondsey	Bermondsey	113	108
Southern Star	Bermondsey-street.	112	72
Napier	Ditto	87	56
Nelson and Southwark.	Church-street, Lambeth.	68	156
Pride of the Thames	College-street, Lambeth.	300	–
Pride of Lambeth	East-st., Kennington-road.	209	61
Trafalgar	Garden-row, London-road.	16	17
Abercrombie and William IV.	George-street, Blackfriars-road.	79	–
Princes Liberty	Gray-street, Blackfriars-road.	90	73
Southern Brothers	Kennington	20	57
Lord Cochrane	Lambeth	215	69
St. George	Ditto	112	69
Royal Oak	Ditto	139	116
Jacob's Well	Lambeth	10	38
St. Mary's	New-street, Kennington.	101	108
Pride of the South	Nine Elms-lane, Battersea.	37	38
Jolly Sailor	South Norwood	34	38
Apollo	Penge	42	56
Wellington	Regent-street, Lambeth.	508	–
Queen Elizabeth	Russell-street, Brixton.	20	44
Havelock	Southwark-Bridge-road.	207	70
St. Saviour's	Ditto	19	45
Britannia	Stangate, Lambeth.	132	55
Travellers' Rest	Stockwell	135	96
Lord Herbert	Vauxhall	11	36
King of the South	Wandsworth	46	51
Friend-in-Need	Ditto	31	48
York	Ditto	196	135
Royal Standard	Walworth	180	95
Five Brothers	Wellington-st., Newington.	203	96
Shakspeare	York-road, Battersea.	60	62
Order of Druids:			
Oak of Bermondsey Lodge.	Bermondsey New Town.	500	–

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Ancient Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 3,801	Amelia-street, Newington.	15	–
„ 3,746	Battersea	3	24
„ 2,019	Brixton	32	76
—	Clapham	18	70
„ 2,133	Croydon	30	–
„ 2,349	Dorking	35	33
„ 1,573	Gt. Guildford-st., Southwark.	61	23
„ 3,097	Guildford	25	24
Flower of Lambeth	Lambeth	24	32
Sanctuary 1,846	Newington	293	102
„ 1,392	Newington Butts.	99	78
„ 2,705	Old Kent-road.	104	88
„ 4,300	South Norwood	11	–
„ 1,689	Peckham	89	57
„ 3,610	Reigate	14	19
„ 2,195	Richmond	43	62
„ 2,869	Rotherhithe	7	29
„ 1,472	Russell-street, Bermondsey.	27	16
„ 3,876	Southwark-Bridge-road.	12	–
„ 2,848	Sutton	55	36
—	Thames Ditton	28	18
„ 3,140	Walworth	27	57
„ 4,809	Wandsworth	82	57
„ 3,762	Woking	28	–
Independent Modern Order of Foresters:			
Chief Lodge	Guildford	2,418	189
Branch	Haslemere	510	78
„	Shere	211	–
„	Wandsworth	120	38
„	Worplesdon	203	67
Comical Fellows:			
Lodge 13	Camberwell	300	180
„ 12	Prince's-road, Kennington-cross.	703	156
„ 11	Wells-street, Camberwell.	1,558	326
Sons of the Phœnix:			
Lodge:			
Oxley	Blackfriars-road.	84	–
Abstinence	Croydon	10	14

SURREY—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Improved Order of Harmonicans:			
Lodge No. 3. - -	Fair-street, Horselydown.	152	-
Improved Order of Old Friends:			
Friendship Lodge -	Bermondsey	60	-
Burial Society:			
Hand-in-Hand Burial -	South Lambeth	45	154
Societies of Females:			
Female Friendly -	Battersea -	24	29
Female Union Friendly	Great Guildford-street, Southwark.	80	100
Friendly Women's -	Mitcham -	15	-
Female Friendly -	Mortlake -	2,668	38
Lodges, Order Unknown:			
Waterloo and Hope -	Lambeth -	152	72
Garibaldi - - -	- -	47	33
Bee Hive - - -	- -	300	45
Harmonic - - -	Westminster-rd.	110	52
Spring of Hope - -	Bankside -	35	50
Victory - - -	- -	1,102	90

SUSSEX.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - - -	328	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 109,958
Number of Returns received - - -	188	Number of Members - -	16,188

Friendly Societies:			
Adversane - -	Adversane -	100	73
Benefit - - -	Ardingley -	89	122
True Blue - -	Ashling -	58	37
United Friendly -	Billinghurst -	707	51
Brighton and Sussex Mutual Provident.	Brighton -	28,786	-
London and Brighton Railway Provident.	Ditto -	5,636	1,816
Printers' Sick - -	Ditto -	238	22
Working Men's Friendly	Ditto -	13	-
Friendly - - -	Bury - -	176	46
Juvenile Foresters' Friendly.	Chichester -	29	96
Friendly - - -	Crawley -	671	292
Staplefield Economical Friendly.	Cuckfield -	91	51
Friendly - - -	West Dean -	605	75
Ditto - - -	Ditchling -	331	81
Ditto - - -	Easebourne -	697	111
Workman's Benefit -	Eastbourne -	25	62
Friendly - - -	Falmer and Stanmer.	70	129
Five Oaks - - -	Five Oaks -	297	149
Equitable Association -	Forest Row	424	71
Equitable - - -	East Grinstead.	338	78
Friendly - - -	Halnaker -	638	68
Ditto - - -	Hastings -	2,932	-
Mariners' Mutual -	Ditto -	40	9

Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
George Inn - -	Henfield -	59	41
Friendly or Mutual Benefit.	Horsham -	790	-
Provident - - -	Ditto -	229	148
Tradesmen's Friendly -	Hurstpierpoint	1,142	-
—	Ditto -	92	59
Weald of Sussex -	Kirdford -	162	-
New Friendly - -	Laughton -	198	21
Police Provident Friendly.	Lewes - -	559	85
Provident - - -	Ditto -	344	-
Elephant and Castle Benefit.	Ditto -	24	-
Loyal Provident and Friendly.	Lindfield -	236	27
Friendly - - -	Loxwood -	1,097	197
United Brothers -	Northchapel -	42	41
United Tradesmen's Friendly.	Petworth -	1,102	76
—	Plastow -	451	79
Union - - -	Portslade -	88	28
Mutual Benefit - -	Ringmer -	72	-
Friendly - - -	Rotherfield -	222	115
Ditto - - -	Rudgwick -	275	107
Ditto (Queen's Head Inn).	Ditto -	15	22
Ditto (Cricketers' Inn).	Ditto -	94	28
New Friendly - -	Rusper -	140	39

Sussex—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Economical Friendly Benefit.	Rye - -	272	28
Coolham Friendly -	Shipley -	183	175
Temperance Friendly	Ditto -	48	44
Band of Friendship Benefit.	Shoreham -	355	179
Hand-in-Hand - -	Old Shoreham	91	24
Britannia - - -	New Shoreham	104	104
Juvenile Foresters' Friendly.	Singleton -	5	25
Independent Tradesmen's Friendly.	Steyning -	158	–
Friendly - - -	Storrington -	200	199
Ditto - - -	Tillington -	1,700	104
Central Provident Benefit - - -	Uckfield -	134	–
	Warnham -	460	133
Round St. Common Friendly.	Wisboro' Green	118	31
Turner's Hill Hand-in-Hand Friendly.	Worth -	701	–
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	607	152
Hand-in-Hand - -	Worthing -	98	41
Surrey and Sussex True Temperance Friendly.	Ditto -	138	–

Ancient Order of Foresters:

Court 2,883 - -	East Ashling	222	55
„ 4,724 - -	Bognor -	49	–
„ 3,883 - -	Bosham -	121	61
„ 1,914 - -	Brighton -	1,455	–
„ 3,608 - -	Ditto -	70	49
„ 2,263 - -	Ditto -	1,213	–
„ 4,685 - -	Ditto -	11	9
„ 2,559 - -	Ditto -	355	–
„ 2,512 - -	Ditto -	257	152
„ 2,632 - -	Ditto -	116	120
„ 2,166 - -	Ditto -	224	69
„ 2,386 - -	Ditto -	267	–
„ 2,872 - -	Ditto -	260	–
„ 2,101 - -	Ditto -	311	38
„ 2,511 - -	Ditto -	243	–
„ 3,166 - -	Broadwater -	795	286
„ 3,942 - -	Burgess Hill	38	20
„ 4,534 - -	Buxstead -	37	21
„ 3 918 - -	Challey -	111	35
—	Chichester -	13	30
„ 2,206 - -	Ditto -	836	183
—	Coldwaltham	111	54
„ 3,161 - -	Ditchling -	163	71
„ 2,454 - -	Eastbourne -	1,273	161
„ 4,354 - -	Farnhurst -	41	57
„ 3,951 - -	Graffham -	56	33
„ 2,886 - -	East Grinstead	603	–
„ 4,089 - -	Hailsham -	113	40
„ 4,134 - -	West Hampnett	61	42
„ 2,491 - -	Harting -	670	–
„ 2,083 - -	Hastings -	1,120	–

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Ancient Order of Foresters—*contd.*		£.	
Court 3,229 - -	Hayward's Heath.	154	–
„ 3,899 - -	Henfield -	226	92
„ 2,706 - -	Hove - -	303	79
„ 4,682 - -	Mid Lavant	57	48
„ 4,618 - -	Littlehampton	117	73
„ 3,744 - -	Lodsworth -	49	92
„ 2,385 - -	Midhurst -	1,427	–
„ 4,225 - -	Portslade -	116	60
„ 3,664 - -	Robertsbridge	153	59
—	Rotherfield -	146	77
„ 2,913 - -	Rudgwick -	392	88
„ 2,686 -	Rye - -	504	–
„ 2,699 - -	Ditto -	513	173
„ 4,642 - -	Sedlescomb -	105	63
„ 3,954 - -	Selsey -	90	46
„ 3,035 - -	Shoreham -	256	–
„ 2,288 - -	Singleton -	272	–
„ 4,322 - -	Southwick -	39	31
„ 4,104 - -	Ticehurst -	134	62
„ 4,460 - -	Uckfield -	67	43
„ 4,267 - -	Wadhurst -	58	–
„ 1,850 - -	Westbourne -	613	–
„ 4,067 - -	Westergate -	40	36

Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:

Lodge:			
Castle - - -	Arundel -	1,075	283
Harold - -	Battle -	651	39
Lennox - -	Bognor -	302	84
Western Star -	Brighton -	2,787	436
Brunswick - -	Ditto -	2,766	569
St. Peter's - -	Ditto -	622	156
City - - -	Ditto -	2,625	453
Waterloo - -	Ditto -	464	146
York - - -	Ditto -	209	102
Beulah - -	Ditto -	1,782	408
Hanover - -	Ditto -	113	41
South Saxon -	Chailey -	461	56
Rock - - -	Chichester -	332	162
Angel - - -	Ditto -	540	184
Oak and Ivy -	Clayton -	666	72
Cliftonville - -	Cliftonville -	475	119
Deerswood - -	Crawley -	160	82
Rose - - -	Cuckfield -	113	56
Southern - -	Eastbourne -	1,501	256
St. Alban's - -	Frant - -	72	28
Albert Victor -	Grinstead -	33	33
Sussex - - -	Hailsham -	709	80
Tilgate Forest -	Handcross -	995	166
Hayward's Heath -	Hayward's Heath.	504	128
Myrtle - - -	Henfield -	607	91
Weald of Sussex -	Horsham -	1,300	174
Star of Hope -	Hurstpierpoint	135	66
Prince Alfred -	Littlehampton	44	51
Pride of West Sussex	Midhurst -	1,358	183

Sussex—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*		£.	
Lodge:			
Mountain - -	Northchapel	235	54
Duke of Norfolk -	Shoreham -	1,486	239
Olive Branch - -	Southwick -	927	214
Hall of Justice -	Steyning -	347	85
Bee Hive - -	Storrington -	1,526	142
Victoria - - -	Worthing -	2,323	270
London Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge;			
Albion - - -	Brighton -	203	68
St. John's - -	Ditto -	115	77
Queen's Park -	Ditto -	293	118
Mitre - - -	Ditto -	16	30
Pride of Sussex -	Ditto -	27	42
Hope - - -	Ditto -	94	97
Clarence - -	Ditto -	67	40
Victoria - - -	Ditto -	120	104
Crown and Sceptre -	Ditto -	106	39
Dolphin - -	Ditto -	167	82
Wick - - -	Hove - -	127	80
Castle - - -	Lewes -	70	121
Mariners - -	Southwick -	56	62
Nottingham Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Sussex - - -	Brighton -	233	92
George - - -	Ditto -	17	28
St. John's - -	Ditto -	27	63
Rose of Brighton -	Ditto -	53	45
Brighthelmstone -	Ditto -	77	49
"Queen's Own" -	Eastbourne -	107	–
South Down - -	Lewes - -	145	51
Mid Sussex - -	Newick -	121	–
Prince Arthur -	Newhaven -	241	96

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Brighton Odd Fellows:		£.	
Lodge:			
No. 6 - - -	Brighton -	15	–
„ 7 - - -	Ditto -	–	33
Albion - - -	Ditto -	71	54
—	Ditto -	33	43
Pride of East Sussex	Denton -	51	43
Cinque Port - -	Seaford -	27	23
Order of Druids:			
Lodge;			
Oliver Cromwell -	Arundel -	13	15
South Briton - -	Brighton -	184	73
Mona - - -	Ditto -	557	31
Dolphin - -	Ditto -	539	106
Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 1,914 -	Brighton -	441	–
„ 2,562 - -	Lewes - -	48	–
Societies for Burials:			
Independent Union Burial.	Brighton -	16	19
Burial - - -	Ore - -	29	–
Friendly Burial - -	Worthing -	2,590	123
Society of Females:			
St. Mary's Female Mutual Assurance.	Hastings -	294	23

WARWICK.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - - 746
Number of Returns received - - 298

Amount of Funds - - - £. 238,838
Number of Members - - 57,170

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies:		£.	
Victoria Friendly	Alcester	273	70
Union Benefit	Allesley	166	80
Victoria Provident Benefit.	Alveston	152	48
Benefit	Ansley	769	90
Friendly	Ashted	150	78
—	Atherstone	26	35
Tradesmen and Others	Barnacle	81	21
Male Friendly	Bedworth	454	182
Shakespeare Provident	Birmingham	—	34
Medical Benevolent	Ditto	7,495	—
United Brothers	Ditto	76	31
Unitarians' Brotherly Benefit.	Ditto	7,332	553
Apollo Glee and Friendly	Ditto	937	104
Carr's-lane Provident	Ditto	3,490	344
United Brother Friendly, No. 20.	Ditto	449	130
—	Ditto	163	23
Lord Byron Provident	Ditto	898	50
Caledonian Friendly	Ditto	6,619	—
Mutual Benefit	Ditto	80	21
New Church Provident	Ditto	858	338
Victoria Benevolent Sick	Ditto	714	—
Provident Sick	Ditto	316	87
Union Provident Sick	Ditto	252	—
New Meeting Provident Institution.	Ditto	7,125	1,202
Friendly Artisans	Ditto	367	73
Christ Church Provident Institution.	Ditto	4,319	—
Roman Catholic Friendly	Ditto	1,937	174
True Blue	Ditto	3,949	—
Cannon-street Male Adult Provident Institution.	Ditto	33,195	6,728
General Provident and Benevolent Institution.	Ditto	5,051	5,630
Musical	Ditto	1,172	136
United Family Benefit	Ditto	512	2,125
Union Gift	Ditto	292	62
Birmingham and Midland Counties St. Patrick's Benefit.	Ditto	388	—
Friendly Odds	Ditto	833	71
Church of the Saviour Provident.	Ditto	379	335
Labourers' Accident and Burial.	Ditto	128	430
—	Ditto	89	52
—	Ditto	102	27
Friendly	Brailes	225	39
Provident	Ditto	111	—
Male Friendly	Bulkington	238	56
Friendly	Castle Bromwich.	997	168

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Friend-in-Need	Church Lawford.	97	15
Friendly	Churchover	429	—
North Warwickshire Friendly and Medical	Coleshill	2,490	484
Male Friendly	Collecroft	211	99
Brotherly Benefit	Coventry	262	38
Coventry and Warwick Friend-in-Need.	Ditto	2,123	—
Benevolent	Ditto	388	68
Coventry and Warwickshire Sick and Funeral.	Ditto	46	93
Provident Friendly	Ditto	866	116
Catholic Sick Benevolent	Ditto	180	34
Friendly and Provident Institution.	Ditto	5,117	472
Old Holly Bush	Ditto	181	37
Chamberlain's Charity School United Brother's Benefit.	Ditto	85	88
Black Prince Benevolent Friendly.	Ditto	437	92
Friendly Union	Ditto	121	53
Labourers' Accident and Burial.	Ditto	9	27
Spread Eagle Friendly	Ditto	926	—
Good Intent Friendly	Ditto	68	62
Watchmakers' Widow and Orphan Aid.	Ditto	1,122	—
Watchmakers' Provident.	Ditto	1,238	119
New Benevolent Sick	Ditto	100	37
Pitt's Head Benefit	Ditto	277	33
—	Ditto	488	68
Friendly	Curdworth	222	55
Amicable Provident and Old Friendly.	Dunchurch	532	71
Friendly	Eatington	113	65
True Britons Friendly	Erdington	300	56
Bell Inn Friendly	Fillongley	220	60
Friendly (Cock Inn)	Ditto	665	71
Wesleyan Friendly Benefit.	Foleshill	16	30
Halford Club	Halford	73	71
Friendly	Hampton Lucy	206	69
Trinity Church Benefit	Hartshill	248	66
Friendly	Haseley	390	60
Ditto	Hill	528	70
Mutual Benefit	Long Itchington.	112	—
Friendly	Bishop's Itchington.	20	—
Friendly Insurance	Kenilworth	94	42
Friendly	Keresley and Goundon.	269	73

Warwick—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Old Friendly - -	Kineton -	212	51
Friendly - - -	Kingsbury -	137	48
Ditto - - -	Long Lawford	226	54
Royal Philanthropic -	Leamington -	1,170	102
Friendly Aid - -	Ditto -	127	136
—	Ditto -	119	54
Friendly - - -	Marton -	239	45
Ditto - - -	Meriden -	418	110
Ditto - - -	Napton -	673	101
Friendly Institution -	Nuneaton -	565	139
—	Ditto -	52	28
Friendly - - -	Polesworth -	605	132
Royal Edge Hill Insurance.	Ratley -	52	35
Old Benefit - -	Rowington -	114	32
Provident - - -	Rugby -	367	–
—	Ditto -	363	58
Enginemen and Firemen.	Ditto -	683	141
Benefit Club - -	Smitherfield -	687	87
Kingswood Friendly -	Solihull -	802	101
Provident Benefit -	Ditto -	2,010	167
New Friendly - -	Sowe - -	–	–
—	Stockton -	29	99
Benefit - - -	Stoke - -	318	45
Stoneleigh and Ashow Friendly.	Stoneleigh -	1,598	–
Becher Benefit Club -	Stratford-upon-Avon.	4,581	327
Waterloo Friendly -	Ditto -	1,124	157
Benefit - - -	Sutton Coldfield.	372	–
—	Ditto -	32	15
Friendly - - -	Tamworth -	3,761	–
32nd Friendly - -	Ditto -	440	52
Friendly - - -	Tysoe - -	59	–
Insurance - -	Ditto -	1,094	–
New Friendly - -	Walsgrave -	766	58
—	Warwick -	410	31
Chain of Friendship Friendly.	Wellesbourne	426	85
Friendly - - -	Withybrook -	222	44
Ditto - - -	Wolston -	303	61
Provident - - -	Wolvey -	352	–
Wilson Friendly -	- -	525	69
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 3,096 - -	Bilton -	187	50
„ 4,721 - -	Birmingham	9	18
„ 1,504 - -	Ditto -	178	105
„ 1,517 - -	Ditto -	1,015	63
„ 4,751 - -	Ditto -	50	42
„ 1,358 - -	Ditto -	780	241
„ 2,013 - -	Ditto -	585	185
„ 2,561 - -	Ditto -	340	112
„ 4,241 - -	Ditto -	15	34
„ 1,569 - -	Ditto -	586	181

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Ancient Order of Foresters—*continued.*			
Court 1,537 - -	Birmingham	314	99
„ 1,602 - -	Ditto -	232	132
„ 2,653 - -	Ditto -	386	106
„ 1,389 - -	Ditto -	163	69
„ 2,636 - -	Ditto -	189	100
„ 4,309 - -	Ditto -	32	19
„ 2,704 - -	Claverdon -	112	64
„ 3,957 - -	Clifton on Dunsmore.	50	39
„ 4,536 - -	Coventry -	121	82
„ 2,973 - -	Ditto -	599	184
„ 4,595 - -	Ditto -	18	–
„ 1,781 - -	Leamington -	933	185
„ 2,245 - -	Ditto -	411	49
„ 4,401 - -	New Oscot -	23	6
„ 2,459 - -	Rugby -	1,125	329
„ 2,341 - -	Stratford-on-Avon.	412	73
„ 3,596 - -	Tamworth -	115	34
„ 2,556 - -	Ditto -	302	198
„ 2,116 - -	Tysoe - -	517	48
„ 2,134 - -	Warmington	251	56
„ 4,192 - -	Warwick -	35	55
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Hertford - -	Alcester -	1,683	130
Newdigate - -	Bedworth -	104	40
George - - -	Berkeswell -	1,015	105
Archer - - -	Bevley Cross	939	57
Benevolent - -	Birmingham	1,389	233
Morning Star -	Ditto -	953	100
Provident Apollo -	Ditto -	512	98
Justice - - -	Ditto -	907	161
Mount Zion - -	Ditto -	555	93
England's Pride -	Ditto -	131	48
Elsom - - -	Ditto -	2,876	230
Union - - -	Ditto -	563	39
Prince of Wales -	Ditto -	104	41
Friendly - -	Ditto -	70	–
Victory - - -	Ditto -	1,805	–
Duddeston and Nechells.	Ditto -	579	52
St Peter's - -	Ditto -	329	48
St. Patrick - -	Ditto -	404	40
Generous Briton -	Ditto -	736	93
Evening Star - -	Ditto -	97	35
Good Samaritan -	Ditto -	623	45
Victoria - -	Ditto -	180	105
Albion - - -	Ditto -	1,004	69
Nelson - - -	Ditto -	1,877	–
Trust in Providence	Ditto -	288	31
St. Paul's - -	Ditto -	888	–
St. David's - -	Ditto -	1,060	114
Emblem of Peace -	Brinklow -	601	112
Bubbenhall - -	Bubbenhall -	53	31

WARWICK—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:			
Widows' Protection	Coleshill	1,203	203
Earl of Craven	Coventry	1,983	341
Tradesmens'	Ditto	253	80
Fountain of Friendship	Ditto	1,605	184
Philanthropic	Ditto	1,596	250
Briton's Pride	Ditto	558	49
Leigh and Knightley	Cubbington	975	126
Newcomb & Boughton	Dunchurch	1,845	221
Arden	Henley-in-Arden.	1,176	91
Elizabethan	Kenilworth	815	74
Dudley	Ditto	1,298	139
Peaceful Home	Kilsby	501	62
King John's Castle	Kineton	516	50
Banks of the Tame	Kingsbury	318	88
Temple of Peace	Leamington	2,936	288
Leamington	Ditto	2,536	270
Albion	Ditto	119	50
Olive	Marton	951	109
Guy's Cliff	Milverton	1,119	125
Shuckburgh Park	Napton	363	58
Travellers' Rest	Nether Whitacre.	439	85
Sir Gray Skipwith	Pailton	903	159
Welcome Home	Polesworth	1,008	118
Prince of Wales	Priors Marston.	372	34
Lawrence Sheriffe	Rugby	4,749	578
Addison	Ditto	1,785	247
Dunsmore	Ryton on Dunsmore.	609	74
Phillips	Snitterfield	606	63
Thorpe	Southam	1,528	146
Bank of Avon	Stratford-on-Avon.	2,232	270
Hand and Heart	Studley	1,217	94
Bud of Hope	SuttonColdfield	845	–
Lord Townsend	Tamworth	1,251	268
Tamworth Hope	Ditto	1,243	207
Earl of Warwick	Warwick	1,968	211
Rose	Ditto	391	62
Okens	D'tto	1,890	92
Wellesbourne	Wellesbourne	1,124	89
Good Intention	Wilnecote	195	137
Equity	Wolston	1,390	115

Grand United Order of Odd Fellows:

Lodge:			
Hero	Hill	154	84
Star	Rugby	98	–

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
National Independent Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Prince of Wales	Birmingham	71	33
Briton's Pride	Ditto	2,009	–
St. John's	Coventry	299	63
Neptune	Ditto	24	28
BenevolentTriumphant		1,092	224
London Unity Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Brothers'	Birmingham	31	48
Clarence	Coventry	56	31
Nottingham Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Nicholas Chamberlain.	Bedworth	27	28
Hopeful	Birmingham	65	–
Shepherd	Coventry	419	122
Anglo-Windmill	Ditto	155	80
St. John's	Ditto	22	45
Lord Leigh	Ditto	15	31
Godiva	Ditto	166	91
Sir Thomas White	Ditto	15	57
St. Michael's	Ditto	23	56
Earl of Coventry	Ditto	70	43
St. Peter's	Ditto	15	68
Lord Eardley	Ditto	–	80
Faith and Hope	Ditto	36	71
Peace and Unity	Ditto	82	79
Old Castle	Ditto	61	40
Clarendon	Kenilworth	19	23
Shrubland	Leamington Priors.	148	62
Aylesford	Ditto	583	72
Rose of Sharon	Ditto	410	51
Corner Stone	Marston	145	73
Noble Achievement	Rugby	864	157
Imperial Southam	Southam	206	116
Royal Albert	Warwick	72	20

Wolverhampton Odd Fellows:

Lodge:			
Morning Star	Birmingham	84	51
Rock of Hope	Ditto	179	30

WARWICK—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Wolverhampton Odd Fellows—*continued.*		£.	
Lodge:			
St. Peter's	Birmingham	4	12
No. 13	Ditto	12	17
No. 5	Ditto	12	22
St. George	Ditto	161	49
Birmingham Pride	Ditto	179	33
Order of Druids:			
Lodge:			
Grand Junction	Birmingham	690	116
Forward	Ditto	26	13
Lion Independent	Coventry	15	20
Hope and Amity	Ditto	120	44
Prince of Wales	Nuneaton	97	60
Crown	Ditto	500	98
British Oak	Spon End	84	–
No. 450	Tamworth	33	22
Hermitage	Wolvey	237	53
Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 1,358	Birmingham	42	37
„ 2,013	Ditto	59	55
„ 2,653	Ditto	31	17
„ 1,781	Leamington	78	28
„ 2,459	Rugby	31	23
Modern Masons:			
Lodge:			
Defence	Birmingham	41	40
Unity and Peace	Ditto	111	41
Rechabites:			
Tent:			
Ebenezer	Birmingham	394	74
Leamington	Leamington	919	60

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Free Gardeners:		£.	
Lodge:			
Ivy	Birmingham	55	23
British	Ditto	121	16
Lodge, Order Unknown:			
Prosperity	Ashton New Town.	464	38
Societies for Burials:			
United Legal Friendly Burial.	Birmingham	4,025	6,182
Benevolent Burial	Coventry	4,334	8,891
Societies of Females:			
Wesleyan Female Friendly.	Barnacle	47	24
Victoria Lodge of Odd Sisters.	Birmingham	134	64
Ditto	Brinklow	89	45
Female British Union	Bubbenhall	80	67
Female Friendly	Collycroft	118	54
No. 1, Female Church of England.	Coventry	150	54
No. 2, Female Church of England.	Ditto	110	19
Female Mutual Assistance.	Ditto	157	35
Female Friendly	Erdington	137	76
Ditto	Exhall	346	–
Ditto	Coleshill	195	172
Female	Shilton	108	46
Ditto	Sutton Coldfield.	–	–
Prosperity Lodge G. U. O. of Odd Sisters.	Ditto	21	37
Female Provident	Tysoe	28	–
New Female Friendly	Walsgrave-on-Sowe	224	53
United Sisters' Benefit	Headless Cross	90	39

WESTMORELAND—1867.

Number of Returns sent out	53	Amount of Funds	£. 25,054
Number of Returns received	29	Number of Members	3,369

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies:		£.	
Friendly	Burton	1,061	66
Ditto	Milnthorpe	812	–
—	Ditto	570	64
Westward Loyal Provident.	Morland	1,733	131
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 700	Appleby	598	160
„ 697	Bowness	598	160
„ 2,390	Holme	66	21
„ 844	Kirkby Thore	952	88
„ 644	Milnthorpe	179	43
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Windermere	Ambleside	2,182	352
Pembroke	Appleby	2,470	235
Earl of Lonsdale	Bampton	643	73
Lady of the Lake	Bowness	1,039	140
Clifford	Brough	174	70
North Briton	Burton	449	96
British Protectors	Crosthwaite	1,122	152
St. Peter's	Heversham	1,754	290
Orphans' Protection	Kendal	1,687	223

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*		£.	
Lodge:			
St. Thomas	Kendal	357	58
Lonsdale	Kirkby Lonsdale.	1,874	225
Edens	Kirkby Stephen.	819	137
Helvellyn	Patterdale	1,002	83
Shap Abbey	Shap	542	75
Free Templars	Temple Sowerby.	2,150	173
Order of Druids:			
Lowther Lodge	Hackthorpe	741	113
Order of Mechanics:			
Lodge:			
Kendal Castle	Kendal	364	119
Happy Home	Langdale	236	95
Rechabites:			
Tent:			
—	Kendal	524	72
Perseverance	Milnthorpe	46	15

WILTS.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out	252	Amount of Funds	£. 73,939
Number of Returns received	124	Number of Members	13,158

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies:		£.	
Friendly	Amesbury	167	62
Druid Friendly	Ditto	469	20
Friendly	Great Bedwyn	5,437	256

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Friendly Benefit	Bottlesford	167	–
Union	Bower Chalk	86	94
Ditto	Bratton	625	222

WILTS—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
Primitive Methodist Benefit.	Brinkworth	108	64
Friendly	Broad Hinton	775	73
Club	Broad Somerford.	92	–
Primitive Methodist Benefit.	Broad Town	808	126
Friendly	Ditto	67	52
Victoria	Bulford	224	160
Friendly	Bushton	24	92
District Friendly	Calne	3,752	238
—	Ditto	181	87
Moral Man's Friendly	Castle Coombe	136	111
Friendly	Cherthill	76	32
Ditto	Chilton Foliatt	111	122
Loyal Independent Benefit.	Chippenham	260	77
Friendly	Chirton	47	–
Friendly	Colerne	340	–
Ditto (Six Bells Inn)	Ditto	113	–
Victoria Medical Institution and Benefit Club.	Cricklade, &c.	531	–
Wilts Friendly	Devizes	28,752	6,276
Victoria Friendly Benefit.	Donhead, St. Andrew.	703	126
Friendly	Fronfield	111	82
Ditto	Ham	231	115
Heytesbury, Tytherington, and Knook Friendly.	Heytesbury	18	–
Friendly	Hillmarton	371	67
Friendly Benefit	Hilperton	13	60
Benefit	Kemble	75	73
Friendly Temperance Benefit.	Kingston-Deverill.	126	–
Friendly	Lacock	151	98
Ditto	Lyneham	566	98
Union Benefit	Marlborough	1,020	–
Wesleyan Methodist	Melksham	117	–
Friendly	Monkton Farley	203	–
Friendly	Netheravon	307	107
Friendly Union	Ramsbury	Dissolved.	
Liberal Benefit	Salisbury	660	115
—	Ditto	167	96
Gentlemen, &c., Friendly.	Shrewton	266	69
Union Friendly	Steeple Ashton.	–	–
Amicable	Swallowcliffe	197	105
Tradesmen's Benefit	Trowbridge	194	43
Sick Benefit	Wardour	86	77
Friendly	Wilton	12	7
Friendly	Winterbourne	256	–
New Durnford, &c.	Woodford	–	–
—	Ditto	764	101
Wesleyan Mutual Aid	Wootton Bassett.	–	15
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 2,859	Great Bedwyn	206	–
„ 4,042	Bradford	110	113
„ 2,279	Chippenham	481	–
„ 3,382	Cricklade	141	47
„ 3,037	Devizes	305	–
„ 3,959	Ditchampton	82	60
„ 4,706	Hinton	104	–
„ 3,000	Malmesbury	228	71
„ 1,948	Marlborough	1,214	138
„ 4,644	Ramsbury	89	50
„ 1,597	New Swindon	1,815	295
„ 2,212	Old Swindon	709	231
„ 3,260	Salisbury	146	132
„ 1,922	Trowbridge	1,543	207
„ 1,859	Warminster	871	91
„ 3,184	Westbury	106	48
„ 2,233	Wootton Bassett.	744	119
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Northey	Box	902	125
Alliance	Bursdensball	657	109
Marquis of Lansdowne	Corsham	457	157
Heart of Oak	Cricklade	1,017	45
Dolphin	Devizes	2,469	–
Orphans' Hope	Highworth	1,666	110
Vine and Olive Branch	Lacock	507	74
Good Intent	Melksham	33	–
New Sarum	Salisbury	1,327	176
Alexandra	Ditto	74	27
Widows' Refuge	Ditto	543	174
Prince of Wales	Ditto	–	25
St. Margaret's	Stralton	183	86
Mackie's Good Intent	Swindon	1,613	377
Widows' Hope	New Swindon	1,465	209
Mount Ararat	Trowbridge	1,375	157
Codrington	Wroughton	128	92
Modern Order of Foresters:			
Avon Valley Lodge	Figheldean	7	45

WORCESTER.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out	462	Amount of Funds	£.75,662
Number of Returns received	178	Number of Members	20,789

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies:		£.	
Miners' Arms Friendly	Aldbury	6	7
—	Alvechurch	547	98
Victoria Friendly	Blockley	703	81
(Crown Inn) Friendly	Bromsgrove	197	42
(Crown Inn) Friendly	Catshill	744	141
Hand-in-Hand Friendly	Ditto	384	96
Benefit	Clitton-on-Teame.	1,194	121
Iron Club Provident	Cookley	888	106
Loyal Adelaide Independent Friendly.	Cradley	487	78
Second Reformed Benefit.	Droitwich	138	–
Loyal Philanthrophic	Ditto	28	–
Friendly Benefit	Ditto	109	30
People's Family Life Assurance and Scik Benefit.	Dudley	4,548	8,837
Provident	Ditto	947	39
Methodist Friendly Union.	Ditto	317	54
Jolly Briton's Gift	Ditto	53	27
Methodist N. C. Miners' Benevolent.	Ditto	552	161
Shakspeare Provident	Ditto	529	50
Life and Death Friendly	Ditto	153	20
Poor Man's Friend Friendly.	Ditto	103	25
Miners' Friendly Sick	Ditto	67	70
—	Ditto	433	80
Love and Unity Provident.	Ditto	418	25
Hand-in-Hand Family Assurance.	Ditto	35	–
Friendly	Evesham	172	122
Benevolent Knights	Hales Owen	343	63
Friendly	Hallow	636	86
Broad Heath Friendly	Ditto	498	73
Friendly	Hanley Quay	764	180
Sick Friendly	Hanneyston	148	54
Union Friendly	Harrington	60	36
Friendly	Holt	276	101
Ditto	Inkberrow	18	73
(George Inn)	Inkberrow	470	61
Church of England Mutual Aid.	Kidderminster.	1,763	192
Wesleyan Benefit	Ditto	45	24
Friendly	King's Heath	293	–
Benefit	King's Norton	793	69
Loyal Britons	Longdon	432	110
Union Benefit	Great Malvern.	577	27
Benefit Friendly	Netherton	94	85
Friendly	Northfield	5	16
Miners' Refuge Friendly	Oldbury	35	42
Friendly Brothers	Ditto	40	50
Engineers' Sick Benefit	Ditto	118	43
Amalgamated Friendly	Ditto	43	18
Miners' Gift Friendly	Ditto	21	43
Widows' Friendly	Ditto	125	70
—	Ditto	1,147	241
Old Star Club	Oldswinford	–	–
Friendly	Ditto	20	16
Loyal Friendly	Pershore	612	–
Sick Benefit	Quinton	220	98
Male Amicable Benefit	Redditch	922	94
Labourers' Accident and Burial.	Ditto	94	92
Loyal Britons' Friendly	Ripple	360	96
Friendly	Rubury Hill	151	34
Ditto	Shrawley	1,013	189
Friendly (New Inn)	Ditto	337	103
United Brothers	Stourbridge	50	32
House Painters' Friendly	Ditto	18	9
Stewponey Becher Club	Ditto	4,943	243
Sick Club	Tardebigge	1,455	115
Friendly	Tenbury	663	–
Ditto	Upton-on-Severn.	201	71
Ditto	Witley	1,020	–
Ditto	Welland	58	45
Ditto	Wichenford	453	66
Silver-street Friendly Sick.	Worcester	657	110
Loyal Friendly	Ditto	133	22
—	Ditto	59	42

WORCESTER—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
West Midland Railway Provident.	Worcester -	1,380	968
Union - - -	Ditto -	92	36
—	Ditto -	9	33
Pack Horse Friendly -	Wythall -	265	66
Friendly - - -	(New Inn) -	19	17
Miners Brothers' Friendly.	(Waggon and Horses.)	18	12
Greyhound Friendly -	- -	—	40
Friendly - - -	- -	822	64
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 3,028 - -	Bromsgrove -	254	—
„ 4,823 - -	Ditto -	19	—
„ 4,763 - -	Chitwell-green	32	42
„ 4,562 - -	Cookley -	56	60
„ 4,431 - -	Cradley -	83	44
„ 4,530 - -	Droitwich -	58	89
„ 3,384 - -	Dudley -	48	37
„ 4,161 - -	Ditto -	24	16
„ 4,542 - -	Ditto -	28	35
„ 4,599 - -	Ditto -	76	50
—	Ditto -	10	30
„ 3,304 - -	Ditto -	445	—
„ 4,513 - -	Hart's Hill -	38	33
„ 2,521 - -	Kidderminster	214	75
„ 4,563 - -	Ditto -	19	—
„ 2,700 - -	Malvern -	645	175
„ 4,171 - -	Netherton -	14	39
„ 4,745 - -	Ditto -	7	41
„ 4,498 - -	Oldbury -	85	71
„ 3,562 - -	Ditto -	202	91
„ 4,035 - -	Ditto -	33	51
„ 3,756 - -	Ditto -	111	59
„ 4,388 - -	Pershore -	64	36
„ 4,152 - -	Selly Oak -	113	74
„ 592 - -	Shaw Lane -	261	81
„ 2,503 - -	Stourbridge -	59	54
„ 2,527 - -	Ditto -	131	70
„ 2,895 - -	Ditto -	236	85
„ 4,438 - -	Ditto -	62	37
„ 4,770 - -	Upton-on-Severn.	58	55
„ 4,654 - -	Wolverley -	67	43
„ 3,370 - -	Worcester -	92	56
„ 2,970 - -	Ditto -	246	84
„ 4,744 - -	Ditto -	9	12
„ 3,405 - -	Ditto -	132	65
„ 3,085 - -	Wribbenhall -	81	41
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Pride of the Village -	Bellbroughton	262	79
British Queen - -	Bromsgrove -	2,344	200

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:		£.	
Queen's Own - -	Bromsgrove -	1,410	64
St. George - -	Ditto -	605	46
Earl Beauchamp -	Bransford -	467	48
Famed Waterloo -	Cookley -	1,078	117
Lord Morpeth -	Dudley -	58	11
Wellington - -	Ditto -	56	10
Rose of Sharon -	Ditto -	523	76
Fearnall - - -	Fearnall Heath	26	19
Strangers' Refuge -	Feckenham -	1,406	91
Lily of the Valley -	Kempsey -	269	78
Lord Ward - -	Kidderminster	196	25
Victoria - -	Ditto -	1,095	70
King William the Fourth.	Ditto -	107	26
Prince Albert - -	Knightsford Bridge.	531	52
Hope of Malvern -	Great Malvern	798	156
Lygon - - -	Malvern Link	31	27
Lord Anson - -	Oldbury -	154	57
Friendly Britons -	Ditto -	44	35
Farmers' Glory -	Ridgway -	509	87
Fountain of Friendship.	Shipston-on-Stour.	652	61
Lord Hill's - -	Stourbridge -	285	120
Travellers' Rest -	Ditto -	1,738	—
Spring of Providence	Tenbury -	1,546	131
Severn's Pride -	Upton-on-Severn.	997	54
Temple of Peace -	Warley -	92	21
Tything of Whistones.	Worcester -	1,729	166
Hope of Worcester -	Ditto -	1,135	139
St. John's - -	Ditto -	450	95
Sir John Moore -	Ditto -	2,133	259
Rose of the Valley -	Yardley -	1,440	127
Midland Counties Odd Fellows:			
Nelson Lodge - -	Woodside -	53	19
Odd Fellows Wolverhampton Unity:			
Lodge:			
Fountain of Peace -	Oldbury -	81	43
Tree of Liberty -	Oldswinford -	394	66
Honest Intention -	Stourbridge -	1,243	132
Nelson's Victory -	Worcester -	428	117
Adelaide - -	Ditto -	634	94
Royal Oak - -	Ditto -	24	14
No. 1 - - -	- -	257	123
Enrolled Odd Fellows:			
Agricultural Lodge -	Hallow -	480	24

WORCESTER—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Order of Druids:			
Lodge:			
Union - - -	Bewdley -	335	98
Prince of Wales -	Ditto -	123	37
212 - - -	Stourbridge -	812	34
Druids in Deed -	Worcester -	789	88
Ancient Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 3,381 -	Stourbridge -	5	38
United Free Gardeners:			
Lodge:			
No. 852 - - -	Hartshill -	7	24
Trust to Providence	Netherton -	7	49
Grand National Modern Free Gardeners:			
Lodge - - -	Halesowen -	206	40
Modern Masons:			
Lodge:			
—	Beech Lane -	85	57
Eclipse - - -	Halesowen -	55	17
United Brothers:			
Lodge:			
Rose of England -	Astwood -	542	61
Independent - -	Halesowen -	43	60
Lodges, Order Unknown:			
—	Dudley -	31	22
Manor Abbey - -	Loppall -	130	40
—	Stourbridge -	33	24
—	Ditto -	149	112
Good Intent - -	- -	175	66
Olive Branch - -	- -	188	68
Burial Society:			
Friendly Death - -	Dudley -	4	19
Societies of Females:			
Britannia Female Amicable.	Redditch -	1,012	161
Princess Royal Female Benefit.	Ditto -	302	132
Princess Alexandra -	Ditto -	269	—

YORKSHIRE.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - -	1,925	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 555,524
Number of Returns received - -	1,106	Number of Members - -	108,788

Friendly Societies:		Funds.	Members.
Friendly - - -	Aberford -	94	36
Land of Goshen - -	Ditto -	187	123
Amicable and Friendly	Ackworth -	99	35
Miners' Accident -	Allerton By-water.	78	44
Content Friendly -	Ardsley -	526	116
Reformed Benefit -	Armley -	168	49
Clothiers' Loyal and Friendly.	Ditto -	1,586	399
Sick Club - - -	Aston - -	764	54
Humane or Sick Club -	Baildon -	Dissolved.	
Humane - - -	Ditto -	584	101
Encircled Ash - -	Barkston Ash	68	21
Independent Union Friendly.	Barnsley -	355	82
Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
Frugality Friendly -	Barnsley -	87	47
—	Ditto -	73	51
British Oak Sick, &c. -	Ditto -	258	117
Amicable Sick Friendly	Ditto -	293	61
Miners' Friendly -	Ditto -	21	32
Reformation - -	Barwick in-Elmet.	180	40
Labourers' Friendly -	Batley - -	58	56
Friendly - - -	Bawtry -	271	27
Old Dale Friendly -	Bedale -	310	120
Friendly - - -	Bentham -	903	204
United Order of Economists' Friendly -	Berry Brow -	1,267	131
Benevolent Free Gift -	Bingley -	979	98
Ancient Shepherds -	Blackshaw-head.	593	—

YORKSHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Lord Dundas's Union	Bootham	817	72
Friendly	Boroughbridge	546	171
Caledonian Friendly	Bradford	2,471	168
Salem Sick Society	Ditto	341	45
Young Unanimous Society.	Ditto	80	–
Painters' Accident, Sick and Burial.	Ditto	105	36
Friendly (Talbot Hotel)	Ditto	302	–
Locomotive Steam Enginemen, &c. Friendly	Ditto	82	46
—	Ditto	102	24
—	Ditto	33	26
Provident ditto	Ditto	8,434	–
—	Ditto	203	77
Royal Free Gift Fund	Briestfield	118	70
Mutual Beneficence	Braithwell	279	61
Equitable Friendly	Bramley	75	143
Amicable	Bridlington	179	100
Odd Fellows' Friendly	Brotherton	265	139
Peaceful Dove	Burneston	134	68
Mariners' Benefit	Castleford	623	217
Wellington Friendly Sick.	Ditto	60	48
Bow Lodge Friendly	Churwell	130	45
Loyal Amicable	Conisbro'	1,040	115
Provident Assurance	Ditto	20	27
Benevolent Friendly	Cross Hills	729	117
Miners' Friendly	Darfield	405	179
Friendly	Deanhead	331	119
Humane	Denholme Gate	135	60
Great Northern Railway Locomotive Sick	Doncaster	113	3,747
Royal Union	Ditto	890	51
Locomotive Steam Enginemen and Firemen's.	Ditto	318	150
Provident Benefit	Driffield	258	85
Union	Great Driffield	569	57
Friendly Sick	Dronfield	309	191
New Friendly	Ecclesall	3,425	285
Church of England Sick.	Ditto	811	68
Tessarian Friendly	Ecclesfield	395	76
Providence Benevolence	Elland	56	29
Viscount Milton Friendly	Elsecar	305	187
New Friendly	Embsay	334	38
Independent Sick Club	Emley	302	144
Ouse and Derwent Friendly	Eserick	1,714	196
Mines Provident	Eston	–	929
Amicable and Friendly	Etton	481	226
Mutual Provident Friendly	Farsley	767	–
Provident	Gomersal	534	44
Friendly	Grassington	446	92
Independent	Grimesthorpe	639	84
Loyal United Brothers Union,	Halifax	687	76
Labourers' Accident and Burial.	Halifax	4	–
Amicable Provident	Ditto	2,043	151
Royal Friendly	Ditto	713	–
Mortuary Guild of St. Mary's.	Ditto	114	92
Loyal Georgian	Ditto	3,102	200
Loyal Albion	Ditto	1,978	75
—	Ditto	1,245	89
Abbotside Friendly	Hardrow	199	33
Friendly	Harewood	2,538	406
Mariners' Friendly	Hartley	484	–
Shepherds' Friendly	Hatfield	552	54
Friendly	Heaton	137	17
Teetotal Sick and Burial	Heckmondwike.	263	28
Samaritan	Hedon	1,291	157
Orderley	Helmsley	3,644	117
Ditto	Highburton	465	79
Bethesda Association	Holbeck	2,246	203
Conqueror Sick and Burial.	Ditto	517	130
Working Man's Friendly	Ditto	171	53
Rose of Sharon Benevolent Gardeners.	Ditto	209	193
Benevolent	Holmfirth	1,073	91
Old Friendly	Ditto	1,674	173
Good Samaritan Friendly.	Horsforth	553	96
—	Ditto	84	15
Long Row Samaritan Friendly.	Ditto	553	96
Temperance Life Boat Friendly.	Ditto	58	36
Overlookers and Slubbers.	Ditto	71	24
Good Samaritan Sick Friendly.	Ditto	188	57
Hunt Yard Benevolent	Great Horton	1,012	–
Friendly	Ditto	2,464	–
—	Horton Pagnall	410	77
Wesleyan Methodist Friendly.	Huddersfield	713	71
—	Ditto	731	160
—	Ditto	214	57
Veteran Friendly	Hull	235	53
Locomotive Steam Enginemen and Firemen.	Ditto	43	30
New Holland Branch Steam Enginemen and Firemen Friendly	Ditto	309	44
Railway Benefit	Ditto	59	–
Customs Officers' Friendly	Ditto	162	53
—	Ditto	545	77
Hereditary	Ickomshaw	560	178
Labourers' Friendly	Keighley	53	77
Brotherly and Friendly	Kettlewell	506	144

YORKSHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Friendly - - -	King-Cross -	1,112	76
New Friendly - -	Kirkheaton -	587	43
Spinners' Philanthropic	Leeds -	180	–
Morning Star Friendly	Ditto -	53	58
New Connexion Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	252	104
Bricklayers' Sick and Accident Friendly.	Ditto -	240	58
Grand United Institute	Ditto -	59	33
Branch of the Primitive Methodist Institution.	Ditto -	–	21
Operative Bricklayers	Ditto -	82	78
Faithful Brothers' Sick and Benefit.	Ditto -	71	64
Industry Sick - -	Ditto -	102	25
North Eastern Provident.	Ditto -	68	38
Young Men's Friendly	Ditto -	25	31
Brotherly - - -	Ditto -	1,928	101
—	Ditto -	43	36
—	Ditto -	110	–
Hopewell Friendly -	Ditto -	86	35
Leeds and Yorkshire Clerks' and Warehousemen's.	Ditto -	187	157
Leeds Slaters' Friendly	Ditto -	27	25
Samaritan Friendly Sick.	Ditto -	610	215
Sussex Independent -	Ditto -	–	–
Albion Workmen's Sick, &c.	Ditto -	33	68
Ahaboth Olam - -	Ditto -	80	40
Labourers' Benefit Friendly.	Ditto -	437	173
Philanthropic - -	Ditto -	3,326	218
Christian Provident Brotherhood Friendly.	Ditto -	765	–
Dove Sick and Burial	Ditto -	142	61
—	Ditto -	320	411
Old Provident - -	Ditto -	4,367	100
Steam Enginemen and Firemen's.	Ditto -	1,097	182
Painters' Sick and Burial.	Ditto -	174	95
United Methodist Sick Society.	Ditto -	753	82
Victoria Friendly Sick	Ditto -	133	126
—	Leybourn -	9	52
Bethel's Benefit -	Leven -	1,289	139
Robinson's Benevolent	Malton -	70	45
Primitive Methodists Local Preachers' Friendly.	Ditto -	9	6
Wentworth Friendly	Malton -	447	52
Victoria Friendly -	Ditto -	564	84
Samaritan Free Gift -	Masham -	9	–
Union - - -	Midgley -	350	27
Cornwallis Lodge, Friendly.	Mold Green	1,224	–
Brotherly Union -	Monk Bretton	201	65
(Sycamore Inn) -	New Mill -	107	59
—	Ditto -	976	–
—	Normanton -	93	21
New Friendly - -	Northallerton	50	20
Provident Total Abstainers' Friendly.	Oulton -	45	18
Wesleyan Methodist Sick Society.	Pontefract -	1,039	114
—	Queenbury -	11	181
Miners' and Tradesmen's Friendly.	Rawmarsh -	369	77
—	Redcar -	25	26
—	Reeth -	172	86
Friendly - - -	Rigton -	1,098	130
A. O. F. Benefit -	Ripponden -	716	93
Old Friendly - -	Ditto -	628	138
Primitive Methodist Local Preachers.	Rotherham	3	11
Labourers' Accident and Burial.	Ditto -	37	19
—	Ditto -	13	–
Alliance - - -	Rothwell -	265	65
Loyal Milton Friendly	Ditto -	125	82
Free Gift Institution -	Sayland -	22	18
Wesleyan Benefit -	Scarborough	443	74
Labourers' Benevolent	Ditto -	72	90
Benevolent Young Marine, or Duke of Clarence's Loyal.	Selby - -	514	49
Poor Man's Friendly -	Setterington	35	28
Yorkshire Delight Friendly.	Sheepridge	827	–
First Benevolent Tontine.	Sheffield -	35	–
Fitzalan Sick - -	Ditto -	1,757	98
Royal Jubilee Friendly	Ditto -	8,037	233
—	Ditto -	118	47
Belfield Sick and Funeral.	Ditto -	339	56
Friendly and United Lodge.	Ditto -	723	47
Silversmiths' Sick -	Ditto -	1,398	160
Rawson Friendly Sick	Ditto -	2,045	55
File Grinders' Benefit and Funeral.	Ditto -	700	262
Masons' Sick - -	Ditto -	2,089	158
Resolution Sick -	Ditto -	4,389	–
Perseverance Sick and Funeral.	Ditto -	368	83
Church of England Sick.	Ditto -	5,370	227

YORKSHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Park Free Gift - -	Sheffield -	298	96
Good Samaritan Friendly.	Ditto -	1,944	87
Malin Bridge Friendly	Ditto -	30	33
Rodney Sick - -	Ditto -	2,369	41
Loyal and Independent Britons.	Ditto -	753	88
OperativePainters'Sick	Ditto -	115	27
—	Ditto -	266	28
Revolution Sick -	Ditto -	7,192	99
Black Rock Friendly	Ditto -	747	127
Crown and Anchor Birmingham Sick and Funeral.	Ditto -	65	78
Locomotive Steam Enginemen and Firemen's.	Ditto -	525	102
Amicable Independent Odd Fellows.	Ditto -	2,646	133
Union Lodge of Philanthropists.	Ditto -	284	60
Wesleyan Union Sick	Ditto -	5,834	210
Ebenezer Sick - -	Ditto -	907	71
Minerva Sick - -	Ditto -	42	47
Dixon Benevolent -	Ditto -	97	54
Fitzwilliam Friendly -	Ditto -	4,760	107
Friendly - - -	Shipley .	79	56
Friendly Aid - -	Ditto -	622	80
St. James's Friendly -	Silsden -	1,341	132
Friendly - - -	Skelton -	1,303	70
WorkingMen'sBenefit	Slingsby -	97	103
Miners' Friendly -	Snape Hill -	10	39
Christmas Rose Friendly.	Sowerby -	410	59
Good Intent Friendly	Ditto -	101	17
Free Gift Institution -	Ditto -	169	59
Wesleyan Sick and Burial.	SowerbyBridge	297	–
Free Gift - - -	Soyland -	114	32
Sick and Friendly -	Springhead -	464	458
League of Universal Brotherhood.	Staincross -	129	130
New Amicable Sick -	Stanningley-	1,244	128
Provident Sick -	Steeton -	954	61
Dividend Sick - -	South Stockton.	171	96
Mutual Insurance -	Ditto -	13	174
Union - - - -	Thirsk -	3	214
Friendly - - -	Thorne -	1,090	243
Castle Friendly -	Tukhill -	42	123
Ulleskelf and Grimston Unanimous.	Ulleskelf -	129	89
Independent Order of Tesserians.	Wadsley Bridge	759	240
Benevolent Sick -	Ditto -	36	72
Young Amicable -	Wadworth -	435	83
British Friendly Union.	Wakefield -	339	339
Humane Brief -	Ditto -	7	121
Labourers' Accident and Burial.	Wakefield -	57	105
Locomotive Enginemen and Firemen's.	Ditto -	107	58
Rose of Castle Howard Benefit.	Welburn -	813	120
Wharfedale Independent.	Wetherby -	16	27
Union - - -	Whitby -	3,606	–
Miners' Friendly -	Wombwell -	27	83
Temperance Sick and Benefit.	Woodhouse -	160	48
Victoria - - -	Woodhouse Carr.	403	63
Clothiers' Benevolent	Wortley -	451	92
Holbeck and New Wortley Sick, Beneficent, and Burial.	New Wortley	1,054	139
Benevolent - -	Wragby -	109	45
Ditto - - -	Wykeham -	198	57
Amicable - -	York -	5,048	478
—	Ditto -	337	53
Friendly Union -	Ditto -	–	–
New Union Benefit -	Ditto -	6,339	576
—	Ditto -	25	–
—	Ditto -	292	45
Loyal Steam Enginemen and Firemen's.	Ditto -	930	133
Brotherly - -	Ditto -	1,951	–
New Ebor Friendly -	Ditto -	148	78
Poor Man's Friendly	Ditto -	455	127
Friendly - - -	GeorgeStreet	28	70
Excavators' Sick and Funeral.	Golden Fleece	26	24
—	Fleece Inn -	11	29
—	- -	40	13
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 790 - -	Adel - -	262	49
„ 2,623 - -	Attercliffe -	266	188
„ 380 - -	Baildon -	1,736	160
„ 504 - -	Barnsley -	52	73
„ 1,622 - -	Ditto -	28	48
„ 217 - -	Batley -	524	–
„ 4,589 - -	Beeston -	9	10
„ 653 - -	Beverley -	920	–
„ 1,805 - -	Ditto -	228	–
„ 1,337 - -	BishopWilton	653	107
„ 57 - -	Bowling -	915	141
„ 531 - -	Bradford -	510	120
„ 231 - -	Ditto -	165	60
„ 211 - -	Ditto -	364	109
—	Ditto -	47	29
„ 218 - -	Ditto -	–	–
„ 3,650 - -	Ditto -	65	51
„ 3,411 - -	Ditto -	54	38

YORKSHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.			Funds.	Members.
Ancient Order of Foresters—*continued.*			£.	
Court 2,996	-	Bradford	210	40
3,307	-	Ditto	121	32
„ 637	-	Bridlington	–	–
—		Ditto	851	236
„ 247	-	Brighouse	190	48
„ 261	-	Ditto	609	33
„ 819	-	Clayton West	485	118
„ 2,467	-	Cononley	611	115
„ 2,405	-	Cotham	699	–
„ 104	-	Cowling	1,330	224
„ 286	-	Cumberworth	582	122
„ 303	-	Dalton	1,021	104
„ 2,282	-	Denholme	693	112
„ 200	-	Ditto	891	138
„ 452	-	Dewsbury	239	–
„ 90	-	Ditto	635	–
„ 2,968	-	Doncaster	–	50
„ 627	-	Great Driffield.	426	107
„ 990	-	Earby	1,181	112
„ 3,800	-	Earlsheaton	852	115
„ 304	-	Flockton	220	124
„ Full Moon	-	Ditto	450	70
„ 73	-	Gawthorpe	114	–
„ 462	-	Gilling	973	80
„ 4,979	-	Glasburn	6	15
„ 781	-	Grassington	425	77
„ 603	-	Guisborough	1,852	281
„ 3,489	-	Halifax	22	45
—	-	Ditto	220	74
„ 3,238	-	Ditto	146	68
„ 2,814	-	Ditto	208	85
„ 2,815	-	Ditto	109	58
„ 373	-	Ditto	419	53
„ 3,857	-	Ditto	39	32
„ 322	-	Ditto	–	–
„ 1,836	-	Harewood	296	100
„ 265	-	Headingley	338	111
„ 641	-	Hessay	154	34
„ 634	-	Hessle	954	174
„ 4,565	-	Holme	37	20
„ 301	-	Hopton	592	75
„ 2,230	-	Hoyland	112	87
„ 2,574	-	Huddersfield	76	–
„ Lamb	-	Ditto	270	36
„ 2,156	-	Ditto	5	15
„ 337	-	Hull	788	383
„ 1,952	-	Ditto	131	120
„ 1,453	-	Ditto	202	175
„ 654	-	Ditto	157	144
„ 570	-	Ditto	381	210
„ 543	-	Ditto	248	162
„ 3,555	-	Ditto	21	54
„ 3,904	-	Hunslet	81	36
„ 348	-	Kettlewell	243	78
„ 765	-	Keyingham	2,038	358
„ 1,300	-	Kippax	483	173
„ 335	-	Kirkburton	1,776	223
„ 1,106	-	Leeds	189	–

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.			Funds.	Members.
Ancient Order of Foresters—*continued.*			£.	
Court 498	-	Leeds	31	56
—		Ditto	71	110
—		Ditto	29	74
„ Star of Brunswick		Ditto	28	47
„ 146	-	Ditto	1,126	101
„ 175	-	Ditto	29	–
„ 1,783	-	Lepton	395	66
„ 333	-	Ditto	424	61
„ 747	-	Lofthouse	977	177
„ 916	-	Lythe	298	79
„ 476	-	Meanwood	161	–
—		Mexborough	75	72
„ 2,980	-	Middlesboro'	255	109
„ 3,418	-	Ditto	282	124
„ 3,114	-	Mirfield	94	34
„ 213	-	Morley	152	60
„ 2,264	-	Ditto	40	25
„ 1,245	-	Mortomley	340	139
„ 2,892	-	Normanby	85	113
„ 449	-	Northallerton	–	–
„ 233	-	Northowram	229	81
„ 1,128	-	Ditto	65	28
„ 597	-	Ditto	854	159
„ 1,731	-	Ossett	342	40
„ 281	-	Ovenden	1,148	120
„ 386	-	Ditto	580	80
„ 1,595	-	Ovington	1,278	170
—		Penistone	708	181
„ 215	-	Pudsey	770	64
„ 2,691	-	Queensbury	159	–
„ 72	-	Rastrick	454	82
„ 336	-	Ditto	1,245	128
„ 425	-	Rawcliffe	851	139
„ 3,614	-	Rawmarsh	80	–
„ 4,360	-	Redcar	15	19
—		Ripley	523	123
„ 563	-	Rotherham	288	123
„ 2,286	-	Ditto	815	118
„ 3,552	-	Ditto	85	45
„ 110	-	Rothwell	115	166
„ 607	-	Scarborough	1,196	–
„ 655	-	Sculcoates	853	181
„ 2,510	-	Sheffield	602	198
„ 2,639	-	Ditto	1,096	183
„ 3,905	-	Ditto	252	82
„ 2,576	-	Ditto	293	165
„ 2,592	-	Ditto	502	147
„ 2,613	-	Ditto	248	127
„ 2,795	-	Ditto	322	188
„ 4,344	-	Ditto	53	54
„ 2,352	-	Ditto	199	94
„ 4,191	-	Ditto	106	60
„ 2,545	-	Ditto	77	73
„ 4,293	-	Ditto	94	39
„ 2,569	-	Ditto	505	290
„ 4,011	-	Ditto	130	124
„ 4,333	-	Ditto	48	46
„ 3,840	-	Ditto	70	92
„ 4,006	-	Ditto	52	58

YORKSHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Ancient Order of Foresters—*continued.*		£.	
Court 357 - -	Shelf - -	178	35
„ 143 - -	Ditto -	836	113
„ 364 - -	Shipley -	715	–
„ 363 - -	Skipton -	604	81
„ 1,125 - -	Slaidburn -	889	50
„ Industry - -	Stanley -	19	72
— - -	South Stockton	89	35
„ 414 - -	Tadcaster -	504	107
„ 703 - -	Thorne -	712	186
„ 219 - -	Thornton -	413	105
„ 239 - -	Ditto -	502	28
„ 2,226 - -	Waddington	1,284	101
„ 407 - -	Wakefield -	21	45
— - -	Ditto -	209	166
„ 1,218 - -	Ditto -	285	72
„ 2,366 - -	Ditto -	35	46
„ 3,247 - -	Wath - -	55	79
„ 599 - -	Wetherby -	554	173
„ 1,142 - -	Whitby -	1,837	–
„ 4,559 - -	Ditto -	88	79
„ 567 - -	Ditto -	3,683	–
„ 1,557 - -	Wibsey -	475	141
„ 132 - -	Wyke - -	1,923	229
„ 447 - -	York - -	393	130
„ 500 - -	Ditto -	889	299
„ 1,456 - -	Ditto -	302	–
— - -	Ditto -	22	46
„ 3,171 - -	Ditto -	64	38
„ 539 - -	Ditto -	390	186
„ 3,233 - -	Ditto -	102	61
— - -	(Burn Cross)	31	26
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Dartmouth - -	Almondbury	1,471	122
Forest of Galtress -	Alne - -	114	42
Vale of Mowbray -	Ampleforth -	246	59
Farmers' Glory -	Appletreewick	–	46
Wellington - -	Barnsley -	142	75
Good Intent - -	Ditto -	273	86
Princess Charlotte	Ditto -	70	71
Henry James Lesley	Great Barugh	158	111
Lord Collingwood -	Berwick-in-Elmet.	157	72
Rose of the Valley	Batley Carr	126	43
Philanthropic -	Bedale -	2,627	381
Banquet-in-the-Village.	Beeston -	9	40
Olive Branch -	Beverley -	608	113
Rising Star - -	Ditto -	–	–
Triumph - -	Ditto -	903	159
Hercules - -	Birstal -	161	–
Plough Boys' Refuge	BishopBurton	606	56
Vernon Harcourt -	Bishopthorpe	570	77
Benevolent - -	Boroughbridge	1,016	279
Mineral Spring -	Boston Spa	93	78
Flower of Equity -	Bowling -	295	67

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*		£.	
Lodge:			
Anacreontic - -	Bradford -	282	56
Civil Engineers' -	Ditto -	1,026	117
Globe - - -	Ditto -	1,202	175
Faith, Hope, and Charity.	Ditto -	1,931	295
Golden Fleece -	Ditto -	1,707	128
Philanthropic -	Ditto -	1,021	199
Rose of Yorkshire -	Ditto -	736	82
Pilot - - -	Ditto -	146	78
Friendly Mechanic	Ditto -	667	208
Milton - - -	Ditto -	1,403	178
Industry - -	Ditto -	1,636	222
Good Intent - -	Ditto -	281	35
Commercial - -	Ditto -	909	155
Benevolence - -	Ditto -	1,602	130
Sweet Home - -	BradfordMoor	238	156
Lord Bingley -	Bramham -	270	72
Peace - - -	Brigholme -	2,330	318
North Star - -	Brompton -	2,480	189
Refuge in the Wilderness.	Buckden -	321	29
Craven - - -	Burnsall -	168	14
Thornhills - -	Calverley -	624	183
Starkie - - -	Castleford -	626	244
Victoria - -	Castleton -	392	101
Britannia - -	Cawthorne -	51	51
Flower of the Dales	Chopyat -	351	71
Shakespeare - -	Churwell -	83	90
Robert Burns -	West Clayton	1,762	213
Airedaile - -	Cononley -	1,252	120
Love and Friendship	Cowton -	154	95
Duke of Devonshire	Crace - -	568	55
Rose of the Valley -	Dacre Banks	1,977	279
Cornwallis - -	Daton -	162	41
LordViscount Milton	Denby Dale -	1,338	238
Hope - - -	Dishforth -	442	137
Prince Leopold -	Dodworth -	71	87
Lord Milton - -	Doncaster -	991	237
Lord Morpeth -	Ditto -	2,278	300
Luminary - -	Ditto -	740	151
Ancient Abbey -	Eccleshall -	136	30
Travellers' Rest -	Egton -	41	38
Victory - - -	Elloughton -	1,390	166
Friendship - -	Embsay -	398	119
Good Intent - -	Emley -	388	130
Sweet Home - -	Eskdaleside	44	60
Stapylton - -	Eston - -	927	294
Staincliffe - -	Farnhill -	1,626	173
Orphan's Refuge -	Farsley -	260	84
Duke of Cumberland.	North Terriby.	468	62
Good Samaritan -	Goole - -	274	200
Standard of Freedom	Ditto -	406	181
Wharfedale - -	Grassington	1,017	100
Bud of Hope -	Greasborough	242	162
Chaloner - -	Guisborough	2,247	413
United Queen Victoria.	Halifax -	1,386	132

YORKSHIRE—1867—*continued.*

Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Lodge :		£.	
Blossom of Friendship	Halifax	535	58
Peace	Ditto	735	100
—	Ditto	637	97
Trafalgar	Ditto	678	103
Bard of Avon	Ditto	626	78
Heroes' Glory	Ditto	1,069	138
United Brothers	Ditto	96	75
North Briton	Ditto	494	63
Good Intent	Ditto	1,031	163
Oak Branch	Ditto	667	67
Social Design	Ditto	209	44
Travellers' Rest	Handsworth	699	156
Earl of Harewood	Harewood	1,299	98
Star of Hope	Hebden	421	67
Ross Castle	Helmsley	1,072	107
Minerva	Higher Bentham	1,197	90
Brotherly Love	Hindwell	76	47
Clothiers' Arms	Holbeck	71	117
Strangers' Refuge	Ditto	98	36
Morning Star	Ditto	259	103
Alexander	Ditto	13	43
England's Glory	Ditto	58	38
Travellers' Rest	Ditto	28	33
Albion	Houley	1,652	155
Hovingham	Hovingham	239	119
Peaceful Retreat	Hoyland	566	229
Wellington	Huddersfield	1,023	100
Imitation	Ditto	256	35
Friendship	Ditto	10	10
Strangers' Refuge	Ditto	585	85
Perseverance	Ditto	371	37
Victory	Ditto	2,023	188
Kingston	Hull	1,054	145
Anchor of Hope	Ditto	–	–
Pleasant Retreat	Ditto	1,310	288
Andrew Marvel	Ditto	1,565	243
Benevolent	Ditto	241	172
Prince of Wales	Ditto	477	77
St. James's	Ditto	922	182
Victory	Ditto	1,463	360
Wellington	Ditto	1,842	233
Philanthropic	Ditto	3,030	498
Clarence	Ditto	459	207
Good Intent	Ditto	1,417	339
Victoria	Ditto	1,064	235
Juventa	Hunslet	260	32
Rose in the Valley	Ditto	57	–
Ancient Elm	Hunton	244	43
Travellers' Home	Hutton Rudby	692	112
Hearts of Oak	Ingleton	624	87
Standard of Liberty	Kexboro'	290	116
George IVth.	Kippax	509	191
Henry Jenkins	Kirby Malzeard	145	44
Well of Salvation	Kirkburton	1,589	224
Beaumont	Kirkheaton	1,313	173
Harmonic Revived	Ditto	1,069	160
Blossom of Friendship	Kirkstall	658	207

Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Lodge :		£.	
Harmony	Knaresborough	1,409	240
Charity	Laisterdyke	449	104
Rose, Shamrock, and Thistle.	Leeds	434	165
Albion	Ditto	33	32
Jolly Sailor	Ditto	922	245
Fidelity	Ditto	685	123
Mechanic	Ditto	1,334	808
St. George's	Ditto	618	143
Milton	Ditto	419	126
Good Intent	Ditto	29	31
Hope	Ditto	57	100
Hibernia	Ditto	20	35
Duke of Kent	Ditto	47	97
Britannia	Ditto	1,342	198
St. James	Ditto	268	88
Coburg	Ditto	37	44
Duke of Clarence	Ditto	650	159
Sovereign	Ditto	68	48
Alfred the Great	Ditto	201	135
Branch of Hope	Ditto	288	118
King William IV.	Ditto	158	59
Platoff	Ditto	461	70
Lord Brougham	Ditto	88	35
St. Peter	Ditto	71	71
Rising Sun	Ditto	95	40
Marchioness of Hertford	Ditto	88	19
Lord Grantham	Ditto	222	93
Philanthropic	Ditto	57	27
Burns	Ditto	81	18
Briton's Pride	Ditto	1,075	193
Rock of Horeb	Ditto	40	12
Earl De Grey	Ditto	33	17
Neptune	Ditto	109	97
Queen Victoria	Ditto	1,444	57
Olive Branch	Ditto	127	44
Temple	Ditto	143	81
St. Matthias	Ditto	139	76
Fleece	Ditto	30	30
Evening Star	Ditto	29	–
Good Samaritan	Lepton	1,573	254
Bolton	Leyburn	1,090	114
Good Samaritan	Lindley	623	52
Provide in Time	Lofthouse	598	114
Duke William	Ditto	2	4
British Queen	Little London	173	48
Sovereign	Low Moor	906	148
St. Peter's	Lund	1,094	137
Rockingham	Malton	1,828	138
Zetland	Marske	653	90
Redemption	Marsden	1,616	315
Phœnix	Masborough	228	103
Phœnix	Meanwood	364	103
Earl of Mexborough	Methley	179	110
Lord Mexbro'	Mexborough	626	140
Lily of the Valley	Ditto	701	133
Middleham Castle	Middleham	220	28

YORKSHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:		£.	
Shakespeare	Middlesbro'	277	44
Joseph Warburton	Ditto	2,708	252
Victoria	Ditto	20	17
Brave and Faithful	Ditto	158	72
Rose of England	Ditto	1,423	164
Hill of Glory	Midgley	364	54
Rose of Denmark	Milnbridge	57	34
King William IV.	Mytholmroyd	577	97
Friendly Call	Netherton	1,054	136
Man in the Wilderness.	Newton	1,346	121
Mansion of Peace	Northallerton	636	88
Aaron's Budding Rod	Northowram	158	113
Crown	Norton	300	70
Blooming Heather	Osmotherly	442	81
Queen's	South Otterington.	560	45
Come Freely	Ovenden	756	100
Mount Sion	Ditto	2,324	187
Minerva	Ditto	1,258	137
St. Paul's	Ditto	337	85
Pride of the Village	Ditto	1,180	159
Star of the Village	Ditto	537	70
Thomas Hildyard	Patrington	402	98
Hope	Penistone Bridge.	1,013	251
St. George	Pontefract	253	161
Crown	Ditto	293	–
Alexander	Pudsey	852	131
Good Encouragement	Ditto	331	93
Briton's Pride	Ditto	424	46
Mount Pleasant	Rastrick	308	82
St. Wilfred's	Ripon	838	262
Earl of Ripon	Ditto	439	216
Youth's Resolution	Rishworth	2,384	421
Rispleth's Glory	Rispleth	116	37
Farmers' Refuge	Riston-in-Holderness.	610	151
Rother	Rotherham	368	32
Covenant	Ditto	674	137
Star of Providence	Ditto	179	130
Foundation of Friendship.	Ditto	91	64
Rutland	Scarborough	1,570	273
Peaceful Retreat	Ditto	135	26
Lily of the Valley	Scisset	390	108
Lord Collingwood	Seacroft	157	73
Earl Fitzwilliam	Sheffield	601	–
Mechanics	Ditto	–	–
John Brown	Ditto	93	40
Steel Bank	Ditto	26	18
Benevolent	Ditto	465	78
Good Intent	Ditto	797	105
Philanthropic	Ditto	–	–
Favorite	Ditto	1,114	141
Lily of the Valley	Ditto	1,023	–
Norfolk	Ditto	452	70
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:		£.	
Foundation Stone of Truth.	Sheffield	817	108
Charles Canmel	Ditto	71	42
Britons' Reformation	Ditto	378	37
Star of Providence	Ditto	446	109
Poor Man's Guardian	Ditto	630	69
Crown	Sherburn	80	73
Weaver's Glory	Skelmanthorpe	2,025	320
Traveller's Friend	Skipton	3,868	377
Earl of Thanet	Ditto	940	62
Star of Bethlehem	Slaithwaite	431	30
Earl of Dartmouth	Ditto	418	99
Nimrod	Snape	87	–
Journeyman's Pride	Southowram	347	60
New Vine	Stainforth	176	33
Farmer's Glory	Staveley	625	86
Rifle	South Stockton	140	102
Blossom of Friendship.	Stockton-in-the-Forest.	1,024	–
Cleveland	Stokesley	1,566	219
Blooming Bay	Sutton-on-the Forest.	399	56
Lord Bruce	Swainby	316	107
Archangel	Tadcaster	253	104
Queen	Thornhill	134	77
Hopeful	Thornton	266	62
Rock of Hope	Ditto	1,890	83
Prince Alfred	Wakefield	60	54
Brougham and Vaux	Ditto	90	85
Good Intent	Walton	114	99
Marquis of Rockingham.	Wath-upon-Dearne.	292	102
Amicitia	Woodlesford	280	159
Fox	Woodhouse Carr.	211	86
Earl Grey	Woodhouse	1,247	217
Alma	Wombwell	64	33
Earl FitzWilliam	Ditto	23	72
Queen Caroline	Worsbro' Bridge.	153	–
Rose of Sharon	Wortley	364	160
Collingwood	Ditto	609	143
Flower of the Tees	Yarm	959	188
Odd Fellows' Pride	York	709	118
Nelson's Hope	Ditto	465	215
Victoria	Ditto	596	250
Lord Wenlock	Ditto	404	44
Mechanics	Ditto	532	86
Triumphant	Ditto	369	97
Ebor	Ditto	335	70
Sussex	Ditto	1,576	317
Henry Cadman	–	27	20
Grand United Order of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Rising Sun	Addingham	191	63
Village Pride	Anlaby	139	82

YORKSHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Grand United Order of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge :			
British Rose - -	Armley -	697	156
Brunswick - -	Beverley -	277	117
Evening Star - -	Birkenshaw	770	104
—	Birstall -	1,168	121
Equity - - -	Bradford -	–	–
Faith, Hope, and Charity.	Ditto -	856	–
Providence - -	Ditto -	113	46
Perseverance -	Ditto -	12	46
True Friendship -	Brighouse -	352	–
Humility - -	Carlton -	48	95
Charity - -	Cleckheaton	989	148
Good Intent - -	Ditto -	584	–
Pride of Conisbro' -	Conisbro' -	26	44
Duke of Leeds -	Ditto -	496	95
Star of Providence -	Darnall -	290	63
156 - - -	Deighton -	673	–
Good Intent - -	Doncaster -	13	29
True Friendship -	Ditto -	48	54
Duke of Cornwall -	Dunnington	339	106
Sir Robert Peel -	Elscar -	97	77
Hollon - - -	Filey - -	68	57
Sincerity - -	Gomersal -	915	125
Cresswell - -	Habson -	58	30
Victoria - -	Halifax -	43	29
Flower of the Valley	Hampsthwaite	622	106
Woodlands - -	Huworth -	872	–
Beckett's - -	Headingley -	327	66
Flowers of May -	Horton -	307	59
Grand Union - -	Huddersfield	630	–
Hodge's Pride -	Hull - -	22	34
John Symons -	Ditto -	65	63
Dowsing - -	Ditto -	56	26
Britannia - -	Keighley -	611	180
Auld Lang Syne -	Ditto -	252	67
Mount Tabor -	Ditto -	995	112
Sovereign - -	Kirkstall -	9	36
Rose of Sharon -	Leeds -	66	57
Lord Byron - -	Ditto -	122	41
Faithful Brothers -	Ditto -	32	31
Rose of Chapel, Allerton.	Ditto -	47	33
Airedale Good Samaritan.	Ditto -	290	47
United - - -	Ditto -	59	58
Morning Star -	Ditto -	27	64
Earl of Durham	Ditto -	126	–
Peace - - -	Ditto -	76	28
Grand Master's Council.	Ditto -	92	37
Ancient Britons -	Ditto -	146	83
Peace and Harmony	Ditto -	83	70
Mountain Flower -	Ditto -	21	53
Gallant Nelson -	Ditto -	64	30
Youthful Queen -	Ditto -	–	–

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Grand United Order of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge :			
United Kingdom -	Methley -	571	162
Pride of Mexbro' -	Mexbro' -	56	80
North York - -	Middlesboro'	281	–
Tees Side Iron Works	Ditto -	211	–
Cleveland - -	Ditto -	103	72
Little Dale - -	Ditto -	38	58
Fidelity - -	Millbridge -	383	55
New Industry -	Morley -	1,946	200
Hope at the Fountain	Ditto -	343	80
Star - - -	Normanton -	22	65
Apollo - - -	Ossett -	758	114
Unity - - -	Ditto -	43	–
Dundas - -	Richmond -	308	–
Lord Londesborough	Scarborough	134	159
Strangers' Refuge -	Sheffield -	19	42
Royal George -	S'anley Ferry	194	179
Olive Branch -	Swinton -	37	14
Friendship and Philanthropy.	Wakefield -	61	62
Old Oak at Home -	Ditto -	31	39
Elephant Triumphant	Ditto -	491	–
Perseverance -	Ditto -	17	47
Felicity - -	Ditto -	102	–
Philanthropy -	Ditto -	689	163
Royal George -	Wibsey -	1,068	117
1,109 - - -	Woodhouse -	141	59
Yorkshireman's Glory	Ditto -	356	89
Lord Byron - -	York - -	354	81
Friendship - -	Ditto -	45	58
New Ebor - -	Ditto -	148	78
Earl of Carlisle -	Ditto -	46	73
Princess Alexandra	Ditto -	128	162
—	(Shoulder of Mutton Inn).	10	26
Good Intent - -	- -	435	110
—	Stanhope Arms	55	85
Bolton Unity of Odd Fellows :			
Lodge :			
Woodwell - -	Batley -	51	28
Yorkshire Rose -	Boothtown -	411	81
Peaceful - -	Cleckheaton	22	17
Rock of Hope -	Dewsbury -	86	–
Peace and Unity -	Ditto -	187	–
Rose of Elland -	Elland -	249	71
Youth's Glory -	Halifax -	35	–
Crown - - -	Ditto -	702	155
57 - - -	Ditto -	1,372	185
Ship Safe in Port -	Mirfield -	35	42
Friendship - -	Ossett -	127	39
No. 4 - - -	Ripponden -	2,271	209
Montgomery - -	Sheffield -	1,502	112
Beaumont's Benevolence.	Ditto -	5	15

YORKSHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Kingston Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
St. George's - -	Hull - -	68	–
Sir Walter Scott -	Leeds - -	28	–
Hearts of Oak -	Ditto - -	126	–
Solomon's Temple -	Ditto - -	167	71
Rose of Middlesborough.	Middlesborough.	80	89
Derby Midland Odd Fellows:			
Lodge No. 34 - -	Sheffield -	38	71
Free and Independent Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Rock of Hope -	Allerton -	166	52
Northern Star -	Bradford -	54	52
Conquering Hero -	Ditto -	18	–
Garibaldi - -	Holbeck -	77	41
Integrity - -	Hunslet -	72	28
Grand Improvement.	Ditto -	44	36
Abbey - - -	Kerkstall -	90	83
General Havelock -	Leeds - -	93	40
British United Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Volunteer - -	Sheffield -	176	–
Lord Wharncliffe -	Ditto -	174	–
—	(Park Gate)	64	62
National Order of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Temple of Rest -	East Ardsley	270	80
Endeavour - -	Bradford -	97	71
Nonpareil - -	Ditto -	117	100
Rose of England -	Ditto -	215	146
Rose of the Valley -	Castleford -	65	80
Perseverance - -	Dairycoates	22	80
Conqueror - -	Dewsbury -	45	–
Rising Generation -	Ditto -	109	–
Freedom of England	Ditto -	51	30
Standard of Freedom	Ditto -	311	54
National Prosperity	Halifax -	166	–
Love and Freedom -	Ditto -	212	57
Heart of Honesty -	Huddersfield	935	101
Peace and Progress	Ditto -	153	–
St. George's - -	Hull - -	166	–
Rose of Albion -	Ditto -	76	70

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
National Order of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:			
Kossuth - -	Hull - -	88	39
Lily of the Valley -	Ditto -	92	68
North Sea - -	Ditto -	21	20
John Winship -	Ditto -	21	22
Hand and Heart -	Ditto -	36	39
Tulip - - -	Leeds - -	104	–
Good Intent - -	Ditto -	295	126
Perseverance - -	Methley -	100	108
Airedale - -	Shipley -	252	86
England's Glory	Wakefield -	8	35
May We Flourish -	Whitwood -	85	72
Morning Star -	Windhill -	418	52
Victory - - -	York - -	105	72
Good Intent - -	Ditto -	91	91
Standard of Freedom	- -	98	49
Nottingham Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
True Blue - -	Aston - -	198	96
Serlby - - -	Bawtry -	350	112
Earl of Arundel -	Ecclesfield -	34	24
Tulip - - -	Leeds - -	534	85
Havelock - -	Rotherham -	50	30
Bentley's Benevolent	Ditto -	120	107
Alfred the Great -	Ditto -	69	31
Pride of Union -	Ditto -	11	12
Old Providence -	Sheffield -	2,033	127
Westfield Union -	Ditto -	604	79
Excelsior - -	Ditto -	67	–
Shrewsbury - -	Ditto -	44	51
St. Paul's - -	Ditto -	40	31
New St. John's -	Ditto	329	59
Norfolk - - -	Ditto -	178	96
Independent Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
—	Halifax -	35	51
—	Little Matlock	129	167
—	Owlerton -	202	50
Brunswick - -	Sheffield -	196	–
Earl of Dartmouth	Slaithwaite -	196	85
Leeds United Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Hope to Prosper -	Batley Carr	125	28
Peace and Unity -	Dewsbury -	769	–
Sincere - - -	Leeds - -	50	76
St. John's - -	Ditto -	28	74
Raven's Lily - -	Ravensthorpe	315	–
Leeds Castle - -	Wakefield -	297	160

YORKSHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Order of Druids:			
Lodge:			
Victoria - -	Beverley -	43	–
St. James - -	Doncaster -	139	–
56 - - -	Elland -	533	203
Travellers' Rest -	Halifax -	32	31
Isle of Anglesey -	Ditto -	482	62
31 - - -	Ditto -	1,095	119
Good Intent - -	Ditto -	56	44
Reformer's Rest -	Ditto -	25	48
Good Samaritan -	Highburton	215	123
Druid's Repose -	Holbeck -	474	–
Goderich - -	Huddersfield	–	19
—	Ditto -	63	52
James Clay - -	Hull - -	188	153
Germania - -	Ditto -	72	53
Star in the East -	Ditto -	6	63
Pride of Myton -	Ditto -	52	–
Shakespeare - -	Ditto -	114	–
131 - - -	Kirkstall -	313	–
King's - - -	Leeds - -	507	80
Queen Adelaide -	Ditto -	1,270	148
Iron Age - -	Middlesboro'	320	148
Samuelson - -	Ditto -	60	75
—	Morley -	213	109
Pride of Normanby	Normanby -	9	49
35 - - -	Rastrick -	1,035	132
—	Rawmarsh -	19	20
Effingham - -	Rotherham -	137	78
Victoria - -	Ditto -	38	24
Sir Robert Peel -	Scissett -	150	68
—	Thornton -	1,026	135
King Edward III. -	Woodhouse -	2,607	243
Nelson's Hope -	York - -	69	69
22 - - - -	(Wellington Inn.)	91	46
Independent Druids:			
Lodge:			
St. Quinton - -	Harpham -	138	104
Alfred the Great -	Leeds - -	1,541	163
Modern Druids:			
Lodge — - -	Honley -	340	71
Ancient Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary:			
„ — - -	Brodsworth -	59	64
„ 104 - -	Cowling -	44	32

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Ancient Order of Shepherds—*continued.*			
Sanctuary:			
„ 1,952 -	Hull - -	41	17
„ 655 -	Ditto -	58	45
„ 2,592 -	Sheffield -	99	69
„ — -	Staintondale	168	99
„ 539 -	York - -	14	16
Loyal Order of Ancient Shepherds:			
Lodge:			
Peace and Unity -	Armley -	203	104
Faithful - -	Calverley -	350	107
Shepherd's Pride -	Coatham -	50	–
Rose of Briton's Isle	Deepcar -	414	168
Lily of the Valley -	Dobcross -	190	58
Rose of England -	Fulford -	88	30
Shepherds' Home -	Guisborough	48	91
Lily of the Dale -	Hepworth -	635	143
Shepherds' Retreat	Henchcliff Mill.	630	119
Star of Bethlehem -	Hunmanby -	224	170
Isaac's Son - -	Hunslet -	19	57
—	Marske -	10	–
Concord - -	Middlesborough.	8	35
William Tell - -	Millhouse -	172	76
Poor Man's Guardian.	Normanton -	762	226
Bedford's Lily of the Valley.	Oughtibridge	393	105
Jacob's Well - -	Scarborough	213	–
Shepherds' Rest -	Ditto -	82	58
Hope and Anchor -	Ditto -	66	110
Sir Colin Campbell	Sheffield -	62	16
Shepherds' Care -	Ditto -	324	79
—	Skipton -	522	133
Peace and Prosperity.	Sowerby Bridge.	352	–
Royal Foresters:			
Court — - - -	Cumberworth	495	101
„ 419 - -	Hull - -	436	35
„ 125 - -	Thongsbridge	501	91
„ — - -	Woolroad -	2,255	231
Independent Order of Foresters:			
Court 1 - - -	Dewsbury -	180	–
Grand United Order of Foresters:			
No. 15 Lodge - -	Bradford -	475	148

YORKSHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
York Juvenile Foresters:			
Court Young England	York	85	157
Loyal Orangemen:			
Lodge:			
—	Bradford	32	–
Arthur Bolland	Leeds	142	39
Loyal Orange	Wibsey	900	–
Ancient Order of Romans:			
Senate:			
Caractacus	Clifford	62	–
74	Halifax	45	68
Good Samaritan	Leeds	38	43
Nelson	Ditto	67	68
Cincinnatus	Ditto	410	88
Goodman's	Ditto	180	97
Health and Unity	Ditto	57	39
Blooming Rose	Ditto	94	88
Sir C. Napier	Lee Moor	7	21
Order of the Golden Fleece:			
Lodge:			
—	Appletreewick	295	51
No. 29	Bradford	35	31
Perseverance	Ditto	–	101
Jason	Ditto	425	104
Rose of Craven	Carlton	292	84
Hill-against-a-Dale	Gilderstone	132	64
Charles IX.	Halifax	132	60
Love and Friendship	Ditto	56	37
—	Ditto	115	35
Fidelity	Ditto	65	–
Good Intent	Great Horton	136	33
West Riding	Hunslet	358	115
Rose in the Valley	Keighley	132	54
Rose for Ages	Kilnsey	260	40
—	Pately Bridge	8	53
Prince Albert	Pudsey	62	41
Hill of Glory	Skelmanthorpe	676	172
United Free Gardeners:			
Lodge:			
Star of Providence	Ackworth	296	109
King William	Briestfield	315	98
Rosebud	Carlton	50	40
Viscount Milton	Elsecar	77	84

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
United Free Gardeners—*continued.*			
Lodge:			
Miners' Rose	South Eston	131	183
Rose of Cleveland	Guisborough	177	210
Roseberry	Halifax	209	40
May Flower	Hull	408	64
Good Samaritan	Ditto	11	18
James Clay	Ditto	18	39
Royal Oak	Ditto	8	–
—	Lofthouse	139	74
Star of Bethlehem	Malton	132	25
Rose of Sharon	Ditto	120	38
Lily of the Valley	Marske	92	96
Cleveland Lily	Middlesboro'	136	–
Sweet William	Morley	442	158
Lily of the Valley	Norton	517	77
Fountain of Wiske	Osmotherley	100	84
Lily of the Waste	Ovenden	1,197	88
St. Peter's	Slaithwaite	1,124	71
Morpeth and Milton	Swinton	483	95
C. M. Norwood	Wincolmlee	62	39
Moss Rose	York	43	56
Woodbine	Ditto	–	–
Vine	Ditto	108	70
Ancient Free Gardeners:			
Lodge:			
Sundew	Chapel Allerton.	487	127
—	Ecclesfield	557	141
Rose of Cleveland	Guisborough	56	101
Never Failing Spring	Harrogate	218	95
Yorkshire Glory	Hipperholme	111	84
Old Oak	Leeds	97	42
Myrtle Branch	Ditto	117	35
Rosebud	Sheffield	73	43
Grand National Order of Ancient Free Gardeners:			
Blooming Rose	Aldborough	321	50
Olive Branch	Hunslett	184	101
Violet	Ditto	25	21
Rose of England	Leeds	54	46
Rose of Airedale	Ditto	78	56
Vine	Ditto	302	–
Mountain Flower	Ditto	133	70
Pine Apple	Ditto	42	26
Order of the Ark:			
Lodge:			
Noah's Ark	Halifax	89	42
Emperor Napoleon	Masborough	168	49
Nelson	Morley	484	82
—	Stannington	462	69
Amor	Woodlesford	107	42

YORKSHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Order of Peaceful Doves:		£.	
Lodge:			
—	Midgeley -	593	137
Lamb - - -	Rainton -	60	21
Dove's Rest - -	Ripon -	43	25
—	Roecliffe -	273	92
Sons of Temperance:			
Division:			
Harbour of Refuge	Batley -	19	41
England's Hope -	Bradford -	110	40
Rose of Sharon -	Bramley -	110	40
—	Halifax -	70	49
Lily of the Valley -	Hull - -	18	22
—	Leeds - -	33	26
Erimus - - -	Middlesborough.	53	55
Order of Rechabites:			
Tent:			
Excelsior - - -	Bradford -	84	87
Good Samaritan -	Doncaster -	105	19
Jonadab Perseverance.	Sheffield -	300	42
Ebenezer - -	Ditto -	797	123
Victoria - -	Ditto -	84	25
Mercantile Fellow Citizens:			
Sir Robert Peel Chapter.	Morley -	96	68
Providence - -	Ditto -	224	80
3 - - - - -	Ditto -	28	42
Knights of Malta:			
Lodge:			
Ruin Redeemed -	Greetland -	68	31
Rising Oak - - -	Halifax -	36	55
Love All - -	Ditto -	321	51
2,976 - - -	Shelf - -	427	83
National Independent Order of Engineers:			
Lodge:			
Good Intent - -	Sheffield -	165	80
—	Ditto -	54	19
Societies for Burials:			
United Good Intent Funeral.	Austerlands, Saddleworth.	138	1,272

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Societies for Burials—*continued.*		£.	
Infants' Funeral -	Doncaster -	277	2,013
Cragg Hill Burial -	Horsforth -	263	1,233
Good Design Friendly Burial.	Hull - -	817	3,121
Good Intent Friendly Burial.	Ditto -	844	2,444
Philanthropic Funeral	Sheffield -	11	140
West Yorkshire Cavalry Funeral.	Ditto -	1,155	81
Funeral - - -	Skircoat Green	89	29
Wesleyan Funeral -	Slaithwaite -	10	158
Humane Funeral -	Wakefield -	30	88
Good Design Funeral	Worsbro' Dale	183	147
Grand National Legal Burial.	- -	69	503
Societies of Females:			
Female Sick - -	Aston - -	147	67
Female - - -	Barwick-in-Elmet.	29	–
Female Friendly -	Birstal -	771	143
Female - - -	Blackshawhead	98	–
Benevolent Female -	Cowling -	240	49
Female Friendly -	Dewsbury -	138	33
Ditto - - -	Doncaster -	804	177
Ditto - - -	Etton - -	129	27
Female and Juvenile Friendly.	Horbury -	8	10
Female Friendly -	Huddersfield	100	–
Ditto - - -	Kirkburton -	273	59
Female Benefit - -	Leeds - -	12,413	–
Shepherdesses Friendly	Nafferton -	91	81
Female Mutual Assistance.	Northallerton	320	48
Royal Victoria Female Benefit.	Ditto - -	690	45
Female Benevolent -	Pontefract -	345	72
United Female Friendly	Ripponden -	319	44
Female Benefit - -	Sheffield -	1,349	137
Hope Lodge of Odd Women.	Stanley Ferry	69	68
Female Friendly -	Thornhill -	24	–
Female Grand Lodge-	York - -	158	71
Female - - -	- -	120	50
Societies of Sunday Scholars:			
Church Sunday School Sick.	Chapel Allerton.	613	87
Church and Sunday School Sick.	Elland -	627	53
Haworth, Oxenhope, and Stanbury Church Sunday School Sick.	Haworth -	296	101
Church Sunday School Sick.	Kirkburton -	278	80

YORKSHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.	NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Order Unknown:		£.		Order Unknown—*continued.*		£.	
Lodges:				Lodges:			
Uncle Tom's Cabin	Holbeck -	42	45	Miners' Hope -	(Poplar Inn)	15	48
No. 31 - - -	Leeds - -	10	26	Humility - -	(Victoria Inn).	822	104
—	Middleton -	105	34				
—	Sheffield -	137	–	Primrose - -	(Brunswick Hotel).	31	30
Pride of Myton -	Hull - -	62	90				
Milton - - -	(Anvil and Vice Inn).	27	14	Good Samaritan -	(Windmill Inn).	15	39
Prince of Wales -	(The Holmes)	6	37	Poor Man's Friend - -		929	92

WALES.

ANGLESEA.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - -	31	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 2,592
Number of Returns received - -	6	Number of Members - -	367

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.	NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies:		£.		Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Royal Miners' Arms -	Amlwch -	583	–	—	Holyhead -	182	150
Druidical Friendly -	Beaumaris -	932	67	Druidical Friendly -	Llanerchymedd.	468	–
St. Padrig and St. Peirio.	Cemmaes -	193	79	Cymdeithas Gyfeillgar	Llanfaehreth	144	71

BRECON.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - -	144	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 16,730
Number of Returns received - -	45	Number of Members - - -	2,227

Friendly Societies:		£.		Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Peace - - -	Beaufort -	233	–	Promoters of Sobriety and Economy Friendly.	Brynmawr -	600	148
True Friendly Firemen and Tradesmen's.	Brynmawr -	435	–	—	Builth -	310	116
Lion Firemen Friendly	Ditto -	385	–	Tradesmen - -	Crickhowell	1,329	101
Hearts of Oak - -	Ditto -	52	–	Sunday School Union Benefit.	Devynnock -	529	116
No. 3 Benefit - -	Ditto -	81	27	Farmers' Friendly Benefit.	Glangrwyney	1,563	–
Economic Friendly -	Ditto -	85	77	Friendly - - -	Llangynider	814	–
Prince of Wales Friendly.	Ditto -	86	54	Temperance Friendly Benefit - - -	Sirhowy -	367	–
Provident - - -	Ditto -	21	–		Tretower -	1,080	140

BRECON—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Brethren - - -	Ystradgunlais.	94	30
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	15	–
Benefit (Lamb and Flag Inn).	Ditto -	68	36
—	Ditto -	249	70
—	(White Lion).	123	46
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court, 2,660 - -	Beaufort -	68	51
„ 1,631 - -	Brecon -	798	141
„ 3,653 - -	Brynmawr -	31	31
„ 2,933 - -	Ditto -	26	79
„ 3,147 - -	Ditto -	59	–
„ 2,729 - -	Ditto -	424	–
„ 4,110 - -	Dukestown -	139	76
„ 4,797 - -	Ditto -	20	31
„ 4,985 - -	Erivod -	9	39
„ 4,212 - -	Talybont -	219	–
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Queen Victoria -	Brynmawr -	549	–
Cambrian - -	Crickhowell -	420	67
Ancient Penry -	Devynnock -	454	132
Bychlyd - -	Talybont -	1,451	135
True Ivorites:		£.	
Lodge:			
Gomer - - -	Beaufort -	254	109
Buddyg - -	Ditto -	438	68
Ivor Hael - -	Brynmawr -	120	–
Brychan Brycheiniog	Glynbarrel -	452	67
Jestyn ap Gwrgnt -	Ystradgynlais	187	33
St. Cledwyn - -	Ditto -	616	116
Philanthropic Institution:			
Lodge:			
St. John's - -	Brynmawr -	301	–
Morning Star -	Sirhowy -	63	–
St. Thomas - -	Trivil -	138	47
Society for Burials:			
Funeral - - -	Brynmawr -	8	–
Funeral (Colliers' Arms).	Ditto -	17	24

CARDIGAN.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - -	72	Amount of Funds - - - -	£. 4,111
Number of Returns received - -	14	Number of Members - - -	1,144

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies:		£.	
—	Aberayron -	240	75
Equity - - -	Ditto -	1,246	165
Cadwgan - - -	Ditto -	224	55
Gomeranian - -	Ditto -	558	103
Amicable - - -	Adpar Emlyn	168	76
Brodorion Afan Benefit	Capel Afan -	187	117
Benefit - - -	Cwrnewyd -	131	72
Llewelyn Benefit -	Lampeter -	485	–
Friendly - - -	Morfa Borth	93	29
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Shipwrights' Friendly	Newquay -	47	40
Friendly - - -	Penrhyncoch	206	82
Ditto - - -	Ponterwyd -	231	97
Societies of Females:			
Victoria Female -	Llanilar -	86	87
Female Benefit - -	Ponterwyd -	209	126

CARMARTHEN.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out	161	Amount of Funds	£. 25,663
Number of Returns received	69	Number of Members	5,558

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies:		£.	
Friendly	Bettws	334	85
—	Carmarthen	260	90
Branwen Benefit	Cayo	69	61
Friendly	Cilycwm	300	71
Gwr Da	Dolydderwen	151	39
—	Llanboidy	75	36
—	Llandilofawr	566	78
Union	Ditto	64	72
Tysul Sant Friendly	Llandissul	741	140
United Brethren	Llandovery	266	75
Faithful Brothers	Llanedy	204	40
Friendly	Llanegwad	994	120
Faithful Youth Friendly	Lanelly	788	166
Brotherly Friendly	Ditto	280	37
Newdock Friendly	Ditto	163	43
Benefit	Ditto	1,079	121
True Britons' Friendly	Ditto	540	102
Industrious	Ditto	536	64
Union Friendly (Welch Star Inn).	Ditto	664	153
Union Friendly (Masons' Arms Inn).	Ditto	676	106
Royal Britons	Ditto	381	–
Albion Friendly	Ditto	213	74
Faithful Friendly	Ditto	637	–
Friend-in-Need	Ditto	282	100
Charitable Friendly	Llanfynydd	92	19
—	Llangadock	302	70
Welfare	Ditto	453	–
New Union	Ditto	34	–
Farmers' Arms Benefit.	Llangathen	224	70
Albert Lodge Benefit	Llangharne	458	56
Sawel Benefit	Llansawel	499	99
Glantaf Friendly	Nevyn	–	43
Pride of the Village	Pembrey	975	121
Western Star	Ditto	434	78
Cwmifor Friendly	Ditto	393	94
Mutual Benefit	Pumsaint	143	54
Briton's Benefit	Talley	399	100
Cambrian	Templebar	63	177
Trechgwynion	Troedrhiwgoch.	70	36
Cymdeithas Gyffeillgar	Waenrwyddfyd.	178	–
—	Bridge End Inn.	34	44
Cambrian	Coach and Horses.	–	97
Glanamman	Salutation Inn	45	121
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 2,908	Llanelly	384	82
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows.			
Lodge:			
Merlin	Carmarthen	1,386	184
Wayne	Ditto	521	126
Lily of the Valley	Dafen	217	47
Golden Cymru	Llanboidy	307	115
Lord Emlyn	Llanarthney	270	32
Briton's Mechanic	Llanelly	1,454	192
Prince of Wales	Ditto	930	72
Briton's Glory	Ditto	424	55
Earl Cawdor	Ditto	619	177
Clayton	Llangendeirne	121	57
St. Michael's	Mothvey	321	38
Killymaenllwyd	Pembrey	156	47
Pembrey	Ditto	106	53
Vale of Gwendraeth	Pontyberem	128	114
Brigstock	Pontyeates	154	90
Victoria	Velin Vole	992	183
Glantave	"	48	58
True Ivorites:			
Lodge:			
Gomer	Llandilo	593	108
Emrys Wledig	Llangennech	433	147
Siecyn Shon ab Morgan.	Pontyeats	156	88
Gwenllian	(Lamb and Flag Inn.)	206	86

CARMARTHEN—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.	NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Philanthropic Institution:		£.		**Societies of Females:**		£.	
Bee of Carmarthenshire Lodge.	Llanelly -	117	60	Female - - -	Llanelly -	20	53
				Abbiesan - - -	Talley -	100	69
Order of Rechabites:				**Burial Society:**			
Precursory Tent -	Llanelly -	536	27	Faithful Britons -	Llanelly -	4	46

CARNARVON.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - - -	62	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 9,958
Number of Returns received - - -	24	Number of Members - - -	2,985

Friendly Societies:				Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
Vendocian Friendly -	Bangor -	283	157	Caredigion yr Achub -	Llanlechid -	205	262
Men of Eryri Benefit	Beddgelert -	685	238	Diwygwyr Friendly -	Ditto -	256	89
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	392	–	Llyfnwy - - -	Llanllyvni -	798	–
Caredigion - -	Bethesda -	1,380	474	Glanau Ivor - -	Llanrug -	282	268
Tregarth Friendly -	Cabancoch -	547	188	Llanystymdwy and Criccieth Friendly.	Llanystymdwy	439	234
Friendly - - -	Colwyn -	19	113				
Ditto - - -	Conway -	634	277	Friendly - - -	Nevin -	1,039	300
Cyfrifon Cymdeithas Gynorthwyol, &c.	Dinorwig -	338	–	Ditto - - -	Portmadoc -	71	–
				Adelphi Friendly -	Pwllheli -	211	197
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	88	–				
Gwyr and Llancian -	Dolwyddelan	193	179				
Friendly - - -	Edeyrn -	394	126	**Ancient Order of Foresters:**			
Ditto - - -	Glasinfryn -	69	39				
Glan Ogwen Friendly	Llandegai -	1,128	414	Court 2,936 - -	Bangor -	162	155
Mutual Assistance -	Llanfairsgaer	179	94	„ 1,503 - -	Llandudno -	166	81

DENBIGHSHIRE.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - - -	141	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 27,323
Number of Returns received - - -	59	Number of Members - -	5,195

Friendly Societies:				Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
Dangoseg Flynyddol Unol Gymdeithas.	Abergele -	1,047	340	Rechabite Friendly -	Denbigh -	335	–
New United Friendly	Cefn Bychan	620	115	Independent Odd Fellows.	Glyn-Ceiriog	435	–
Friendly - - -	Cerrig-y-Druidion.	340	–	St. Garmon Lodge Friendly.	Llanarmon -	174	–
Union Friendly -	Chirk - -	2,164	–	Victoria Friendly -	Llanddulas -	57	73
Friendly - - -	Clawdd Newydd, Derwen.	65	70	Friendly - - -	Llandyrnog	119	–
				Ditto - - -	Llanelidan -	1,198	–
Provident Benefit -	Denbigh -	259	–	Vale of Cerniew -	Llangerniew	486	161

DENBIGHSHIRE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Old Union Friendly -	Llangollen -	112	101
Eliseg Friendly -	Ditto -	1,243	–
—	Ditto -	278	79
Firendly - - -	Llangwm -	145	–
Sons of Japheth -	Llanrhaiadr-yn-Mochnant.	236	122
Star of Hope Friendly	Llanrwst -	455	55
Cymdeithas Gyfeillgar, &c.	Llansantffraid	227	272
Provident Friendly -	Llansilin -	249	196
Sons of Silin - -	Ditto -	573	296
Prys Uschaf Friendly.	Pentreveolas	198	–
Friendly - - -	Rhyd-y-Lydan	31	–
New United Order Odd Fellows Friendly.	Ruabon -	207	85
Waterloo Friendly -	Ruthin -	293	62
Red Lion Friendly -	Ditto -	960	230
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	532	115
Ditto - - -	St. George -	64	51
Adroddiad O Gyfrifon Cymdeithas Gyfeillgar.	Trefnant -	133	23
Friendly Union - -	Wrexham -	725	60
Ditto - - -	Ditto -	424	48
Friendly or Men's Club.	Yspitty Ifan	404	–
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 1,284 - -	Abergele -	1,144	246
„ 2,517 - -	Brymbo -	648	189
„ 1,366 - -	Denbigh -	460	77
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:		£.	
Albert - - -	Bersham -	13	27
Briton's Pride -	Brymbo -	141	45
Miners - - -	Cefn Mawr -	70	103
St. Peter's - -	Chirk - -	2,206	380
John Thompson -	Coed Poeth -	666	191
Clwydian - -	Denbigh -	1,121	174
Howell's - -	Ditto -	224	99
British Lion - -	Holt - -	889	180
Dyfnog - - -	Llanrhaiadr	347	–
Aled - - -	Llansannan -	76	48
Wynnstay - -	Ruabon -	187	134
Cambrian - -	Wrexham -	1,239	122
Ancient Britons -	Ditto -	713	290
Prince Llewellyn -	Ditto -	54	27
Grand United Order of Odd Fellows:			
Royal Oak Lodge -	Denbigh -	95	91
Order of Druids:			
Pride of Wrexham Lodge.	Wrexham -	650	–
Order of Rechabites:			
Cambria's Glory Tent	Wrexham -	187	18
Societies of Females:			
Female Friendly -	Abergele -	280	–
Minera Female Friendly.	Coed Poeth	21	80
St. David's Female Friendly.	Denbigh -	54	–
Female - - -	Pont Uchel -	625	–
Female Friendly -	Ruthin -	369	–
Sisters' Benefit -	Yspytty Ifan	112	–

FLINT.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - - -	107	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 15,651
Number of Returns received - - -	43	Number of Members - -	2,719

Friendly Societies:			
Church and King United Brethren.	Bistree -	2,633	–
Benefit - - -	Bodfair -	288	74
Friendly - - -	Caerwys -	190	166
—	Ditto -	568	78
Cymdeithas Gyffeillgar.	Halkin -	79	–
—	Ditto -	971	200
Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
True Britons - -	Llanasaph -	53	–
Gyfrifon Cymdeithas Gyffeilgar.	Llanferres -	50	–
Garmonian - -	Mold - -	64	–
Mount Alto - -	Ditto -	100	–
Fraternal Union -	Newmarket -	258	138
Golftyn and Wepre Friendly.	Northop -	2,192	248

FLINT—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Pentre Halkin Friendly	Pentre -	88	70
Pen Yr Orsedd Friendly	Pen Ye Orsedd	455	–
Friendly - - -	Pontblyddyn	774	127
Ditto - - -	Prestatyn -	67	58
Samaritan - - -	St. Asaph -	243	85
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 841 - -	Bagilt -	556	138
„ 4,090 - -	Ditto -	73	–
„ 4,138 - -	Caergwrle -	65	45
„ 2,698 - -	Ffynongroyw	72	73
„ 983 - -	Holywell -	452	–
„ 1,299 - -	Llanasa -	147	118
„ 1,282 - -	Meliden -	625	116
„ 4,889 - -	Pontyblyddyn	25	–
„ 1,242 - -	Rhyl - -	476	150
„ 3,809 - -	St. Asaph -	107	29
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Maylor Lodge - -	Overton -	750	–

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Grand United Order of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:		£.	
Bridge End - -	Cef-y-bedd -	227	93
Friends of Peace -	Hope - -	82	21
—	Marford -	1,184	182
Order of Druids:			
Lodge:			
Lord Richard Grosvenor.	Bagilt -	51	47
Charles Clough -	Connah's Quay	25	34
Pride of Halkin -	Halkin -	–	49
Tower of Cambria -	Holywell -	21	78
Workmen's Hope -	Ditto -	5	32
Rose of Leeswood -	Leeswood -	14	41
Loyal Order of Ancient Shepherds:			
Pride of Wales Lodge	Hawarden -	251	135
Societies of Females:			
Female Benefit and Friendly.	Flint - -	169	114
Female Benefit and Assurance.	Mold - -	1,196	–
Female - - -	Overton -	–	–
Female Friendly -	Rhyl - -	15	–

GLAMORGAN.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - - -	861	Amount of Funds - - -	£. 139,256
Number of Returns received - - -	408	Number of Members - - -	29,707

Friendly Societies:			
Saron Benefit - -	Aberaman -	136	240
Union Friendly - -	Ditto -	219	112
Hibernia - - -	Aberavon -	118	65
Prince of Wales Benefit	Ditto -	835	100
Ancient Britons' Benefit	Aberdare -	429	–
Protestant Friendly -	Ditto -	538	–
Philanthropic Association of Engineers.	Ditto -	179	78
Carmel Benefit - -	Ditto -	585	38
Benefit - - -	Ditto -	10	–
Rock Friendly - -	Alltwen -	877	143
True Briton Friendly -	Ditto -	512	102
Beehive Friendly -	Britonferry -	40	30
Godre-y-Rhos Friendly	Cadoxton -	117	35
Friendly (Boars' Head Inn).	Caerphilly -	479	95

Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
Weavers and Spinners United.	Caerphilly -	28	30
Colliers' Friendly -	Cardiff -	70	34
Sailmakers' Burial and Distress.	Ditto -	–	36
—	Ditto -	616	53
Union Jubilee Benefit	Ditto -	357	28
Newton Friendly -	Ditto -	173	48
Shipwrights' Friendly Provident.	Ditto -	110	40
Benefit and Annuitant	Ditto -	5,202	159
—	Ditto -	26	22
United Benevolent Shipwrights'.	Ditto -	110	40
New Friendly - -	Cefncribwr -	1,057	128
True Ancient Britons	Cornelly -	430	141

GLAMORGAN—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Friendly - - -	Corsinon -	337	63
—	Cwmturch -	249	59
Firemen's - - -	Dowlais -	639	–
No. 4, Firemen - -	Ditto -	195	–
No. 2, ditto - -	Ditto -	209	152
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	879	146
Independent Britons -	Ditto -	90	–
True Briton - - -	Ditto -	700	148
Temperance Aid Society.	Ditto -	124	102
Durham Independent	Ditto -	857	136
Friend-in-Need - -	Ditto -	16	–
Loyal Hope Friendly -	Ditto -	936	–
Industrious Yeomen Friendly.	Eglwyselian	39	–
Benefit - - - -	Ditto -	458	80
Glanllwch Benefit -	Glais -	155	45
Gwenmwy Friendly -	Kenfig Hill -	–	–
Victoria Friendly -	Kingsbridge -	124	54
Loyal Ancient Briton -	Laleston -	471	83
Friendly - - -	Lanishen -	16	–
Faithful Brothers -	Lansamlet -	940	73
Workmen Friendly -	Llandore -	236	52
Provident - - -	Ditto -	147	99
Benefit - - -	Llanedern -	325	142
Benevolent Temperance	Llangennith	369	–
		2,297	229
Leagh Arms Benefit -	Ditto -	125	91
Male Benefit - -	Llangynwyd	898	203
Iflynnon Dewi - -	Llangyfelach	288	74
Loving Brothers -	Ditto -	305	65
Friendly - - -	Lanishen -	243	65
Benefit - - -	Ditto -	68	–
New Inn Benefit -	Llantrissant	214	44
—	Ditto -	121	29
Tradesmen and others Friendly.	Llanvabon -	360	66
Yeomen Friendly -	Ditto -	349	115
Lily of the Valley -	Ditto -	296	–
Bee Hive - - -	Ditto -	97	92
Loyal Britain - -	Loughor -	204	54
True United Friendly	Ditto -	552	78
Old Benefit - -	Maesteg -	–	–
Good Design - -	Merthyr Tydfil.	166	60
True Britons' Benefit	Ditto -	511	120
Tradesmen and Firemen's.	Ditto -	198	53
Tradesmen's - -	Ditto -	507	–
Hibernian Brothers Friendly.	Ditto -	79	35
Friend-in-Distress, Tradesmen and Mechanics.	Ditto -	473	123
Plymouth Union -	Ditto -	677	36
True Briton's Benefit (Baile Glas).	Ditto -	111	–
St. David's Friendly -	Morriston -	–	–
Hu Gadarn ditto -	Ditto -	547	70

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies—*continued.*		£.	
Beaufort Benefit -	Mumbles -	431	–
Unitive Workmen -	Mynydd Kenfig.	41	31
Neath Abbey Fund -	Neath Abbey	423	58
Good Samaritan -	Neath -	679	72
Britannia Friendly -	Ditto -	689	140
Jestyn ab Gwrgwnt Friendly.	Ditto -	577	72
Friendly - - -	Penard -	1,312	118
Sympathetic - -	Penydarran	194	160
New Friendly - -	Ditto -	55	–
New Benefit - -	Pontardawe	602	143
Brotherly - - -	Pontarddulais	8	40
Hibernian Cambrian Friendly.	Pontypridd -	26	30
Newbridge Union -	Ditto -	346	88
Benefit - - -	Poundfald -	186	44
True Britons' Friendly	Pyle - -	47	24
True Brothers - -	Rhydypandy	453	88
Hibernian Friendly -	Rhymney -	223	74
Amicable Friendly -	St. Bride's Major.	1,176	–
Lower Lamb Terrace Friendly.	Swansea -	216	–
True Briton - -	Ditto -	429	50
No. 1, Friendly Benefit	Ditto -	634	88
Friendly - - -	Ditto -	383	59
— (Babel Chapel)	Ditto -	113	–
—	Ditto -	248	81
Independent - -	Taff's Well, Eglwyselian.	191	100
Friendly - - -	Tonyrevail -	302	–
Benefit - - -	Ystrad -	754	–
Industrious Friends -	(Goppa School Room.)	324	61
True Samaritan -	(Bruce Inn)	66	68
Benefit - - -	(Coopers' Arms.)	562	103
True Britons' Benefit	(Farmers' Arms.)	313	63
Ditto - - -	(Groundy Inn)	83	55
Llanesty Thomas Price Friendly.	(Gloucesters Arms.)	51	51
Ancient Order of Foresters:			
Court 2,183 - -	Aberaman -	297	–
„ 2,751 - -	Ditto -	202	34
„ 2,856 - -	Aberavon -	55	41
„ 2,764 - -	Abercanaid -	309	116
„ Royal Albert -	Aberdare -	18	51
„ 2,572 - -	Ditto -	517	129
„ 3,156 - -	Ditto -	41	30
„ 1,908 - -	Ditto -	694	109
„ 3,025 - -	Aberkenfig -	223	103
„ 3,272 - -	Briton Ferry	241	104
„ 4,564 - -	Ditto -	37	48

GLAMORGAN—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Ancient Order of Foresters—*contd.*		£.	
Court 4,007 - -	Canton -	74	–
„ 2,842 - -	Cardiff -	415	160
„ 3,354 - -	Ditto -	118	–
„ 4,336 - -	Cefncribwr -	39	16
„ 2,957 - -	Cwm Avon -	115	104
„ 3,586 - -	Ditto -	29	28
„ 2,838 - -	Ditto -	–	–
„ 2,975 - -	Ditto -	18	24
„ 1,554 - -	Dowlais -	473	108
„ 4,858 - -	Ditto -	17	20
„ 2,871 - -	Ditto -	32	42
„ 2,741 - -	Glyn Neath -	299	120
„ 3,524 - -	Kenfig Hill -	121	63
„ 3,267 - -	Llansamlet -	103	35
„ 2,665 - -	Maesteg -	460	106
„ 2,818 - -	Nantyffyllon	98	87
„ 2,730 - -	Neath - -	692	182
„ 4,474 - -	New Mill -	67	69
„ 4,147 - -	Penarth -	51	40
„ 3,291 - -	Pentre Estyll	9	–
„ 3,001 - -	Pontlottyn -	12	22
„ 3,885 - -	Pontypridd -	92	65
„ 3,058 - -	Ditto -	342	109
„ 3,360 - -	Roath - -	199	89
„ 2,240 - -	St. Fagan's -	301	73
„ 3,181 - -	Sketty -	210	81
„ 3,391 - -	Swansea -	183	61
„ 3,377 - -	Ditto -	84	90
„ 3,501 - -	Ditto -	60	–
„ 3,224 - -	Ditto -	94	–
„ 3,188 - -	Ditto -	207	–
„ 3,441 - -	Tarbach -	118	133
„ 4,430 - -	Tonyrefail -	66	40
„ 3,743 - -	Treforest -	123	41
„ 4,543 - -	Troedyrhew-	53	33
„ 3,284 - -	Ystalyfera -	23	58
„ 3,484 - -	Ystrad -	80	49
„ 4,624 - -	Ditto -	30	37
—	(Jeffrys Inn)	125	117
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Liberty of Wales -	Aberaman -	101	64
Rose of Glendare -	Ditto -	275	67
Rose of Glamorgan	Ditto -	158	150
Crawshay Bailey -	Ditto -	87	44
Anne Bailey - -	Ditto -	414	103
Sir John of Avon -	Aberavon -	388	138
Industrious - -	Ditto -	388	79
Borough of Avon -	Ditto -	60	34
Queen Victoria -	Ditto -	1,123	206
Gwenynen Aberdare	Aberdare -	37	63
Temple of Love -	Ditto -	542	146
Iolo Marganwg -	Ditto -	296	101
Ancient Briton -	Ditto -	350	87
Prospect of Hope -	Ditto -	26	47
Sunny Bank - -	Ditto -	695	175

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows.—*contd.*			
Lodge:		£.	
Perseverance -	Aberdare -	94	186
Sir Robert Peel -	Ditto -	56	64
Dr. Price - -	Ditto -	64	81
R. T. Rees - -	Ditto -	11	34
Meillionen Glan Cynon.	Ditto -	276	102
Lydia Williams -	Ditto -	59	43
Thomas Powell -	Ditto -	154	74
Hand and Heart -	Ditto -	77	99
Hywel Dda - -	Ditto -	78	158
Blagwyrn Gobaith	Ditto -	47	78
Elizabeth Fothergill	Ditto -	221	62
St. David's - -	Ditto -	144	74
Tywysog Ynyslwyd	Ditto -	41	43
Lily of the Valley -	Ditto -	452	130
Seren Glancynon -	Ditto -	77	75
Anne Wayne - -	Ditto -	157	53
GwenynenGlan Cynon	Ditto -	118	150
Friend in Need -	Aberdulais -	124	41
Traherne - -	Aberkenfig -	635	114
Patriot - - -	Alltwen -	1,400	185
Mansion of Content	Bettws -	225	41
Earl of Dunraven -	Bridgend -	1,546	106
Lord Villiers - -	Briton Ferry	633	154
Margam Abbey -	Bryn - -	27	57
Rose of Glamorgan	Brynymenin	135	48
St. Cennydd - -	Caerphilly -	1,312	116
Caerphilly Castle -	Ditto - -	94	78
Viscount Cardiff -	Cardiff -	2,130	204
Castel Caerdydd -	Ditto -	1,727	186
Cambria's Pride -	Ditto -	547	93
Windsor - -	Ditto -	695	95
Temple of Friendship	Ditto -	862	72
Prince Llewellyn -	Ditto -	163	40
Centre of Glamorgan	Ceftn Cribbwr	405	34
Hand and Heart -	Clydash -	1,994	201
Mansel Abbey -	Cornelly -	1,066	121
Parddwys - -	Cowbridge -	407	92
Faith, Hope, and Charity.	Craigarw -	779	145
Rose of Glanaman -	Cwmaman -	32	48
Mary Williams -	Ditto -	455	131
Victoria - -	Ditto -	792	155
MeillionemGlanaman	Ditto -	57	59
Triumphant - -	Craig Berthlwyd.	185	112
Glandwr - -	Cwmbach -	54	56
Morgrugyn Morganwg.	Ditto -	120	85
Hand and Heart -	Cynon Town	65	100
City of Refuge -	Dowlais -	543	86
Emerald Isle - -	Ditto -	28	39
Lord Nelson - -	Ditto -	89	42
Thomas Merthyr -	Ditto -	179	83
Prince of Wales -	Ditto -	68	40
Prospect of Hope -	Ditto -	63	34
Medwy - -	Draythan -	953	101

GLAMORGAN—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows—*continued.*			
Lodge:		£.	
Friend-in-Need	Laleston	105	37
Dewi Sant	Lisnane	210	56
St. Quentin	Llanblethian	1,382	144
Ogmore Valley	Llandyfodog	40	24
Faith, Love, and Truth	Llanguick	247	58
Bryoramman	Ditto	204	81
Black-y-Wenny	Llanharran	493	54
Gwylim Hopkin	Llanharry	345	60
Bute	Llantrissant	984	73
St. Iltutus	Llantwit Major	1,105	165
St. David's	Maesteg	284	193
Flower of Llynvi	Ditto	132	–
Silurian	Ditto	656	194
Llynvi Vale	Ditto	120	43
Cyfarthfa Castle	Merthyr	983	166
Good Samaritan	Ditto	67	27
Liberty	Ditto	92	33
Cambrian	Ditto	227	149
Prince Llewellyn	Ditto	135	108
Nash Point	Monk Nash	720	76
Bruce	Mountain Ash	172	109
Blooming Rose	Ditto	103	75
Kenfig Borough	Mynydd Kenfig	347	69
Caracticus	Neath	1,485	184
Prince Arthur	Ditto	333	62
Cambrian Pride	Panty	53	28
Lily of the Valley	Ditto	163	90
Duke of Wellington	Ditto	223	133
Bran ac Hyd	Pencoed	346	93
Ffrynd-y-Flawd	Ponterdawe	57	53
Fraternity	Pontypridd	933	166
Flower of Avon	Pwll-y-Gwlaw	932	189
Ascenses	Rhigos	264	80
Tredegar	Roath	219	51
Vivian	Taibach	251	142
Good Intent	Treforest	1,307	125
Waunarlwydd	Waunarlywydd	61	70
Treoda	Whitchurch	179	61
Severnside	Wick	606	83
Baglan Hall	Ystradyfodwg	168	61
Gwenynen Glan Rhondda.	Ditto	108	84
Sariattyfodwg		–	28
Grand United Order of Odd Fellows:			
Lodge:			
Pride of Lammermoor.	Briton Ferry	31	–
Evan ab Bevan	Cadoxton	56	86
Lily of the Valley	Maesteg	33	33
Cambrian	Neath	68	95
Grand Master's Council.	Swansea	21	17
Flower of Ystalyfera	Ystalyfera	16	30
Blagwryn	Ditto	82	86
Pride of Ystalyfera	Ditto	14	28

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
True Ivorites:			
Lodge:		£.	
Lily of the Valley	Aberaman	57	54
Gwawr	Ditto	191	58
Ivor Cynon	Ditto	32	63
Garibaldi	Ditto	58	84
Meillionem Glan Cynon	Ditto	86	53
Bud of Hope	Ditto	64	81
Rhys-ab-Jewdwr	Aberavon	201	57
Caradog ab Jestyn	Ditto	1,077	127
Caradog ab Bran	Aberdare	274	92
Ivor Aberdare	Ditto	240	194
Budyg	Ditto	239	93
Teml Ifor Hael	Ditto	374	115
Gomer	Ditto	72	52
Prince of Wales	Ditto	113	173
Tywysog Llewellyn	Ditto	107	110
Cannyll y Cymri	Ditto	87	66
Jestyn ab Gurgunt	Ditto	121	72
Hywell Ddâ	Ditto	49	76
Cadair Tir Tarall	Aberteenfig	606	126
Ffynon y Graig	Ditto	78	121
Porth Elian	Upper Boat	241	49
Rhondda Fechan	Bridgend	36	16
Caswallon	Ditto	59	65
Brython	Briton Ferry	529	95
Bryamman	Brynamman	773	123
Rose of Caerphilly	Caerphilly	51	41
Bren Fendigaid	Cardiff	255	23
Amdiffynfa-ffos	Cefn Cribbur	507	80
Crow	Coity	135	–
Glynafon	Cwm-Avon	918	133
Gyfeilles Fwym	Ditto	410	96
Tegid	Foxhole	249	–
Gower Race	Graig Trewydda	673	91
Rhys ap Tewdwr	Hirwain	481	168
Hywell Ddâ	Ditto	165	83
Jowerth Goch	Kenfig Hill	653	137
Llewellyn ap Ivor	Ditto	353	92
Hywell Ddâ	Llandore	1,132	166
Glantawe	Ditto	140	107
Jenan Ddu	Ditto	143	63
Lles ab Coel	Maesteg	617	153
Meilion Ifor	Ditto	102	53
Gomer	Morriston	1,391	113
Tywysog Morganwg	Ditto	692	105
Ifor Hael	Ditto	751	89
Prince Albert	Newcastle Emlyn.	860	100
Star of Wales	Pontypridd	54	20
Glantaf	Ditto	485	145
Dinas Droia	Swansea	664	–
Jenangwenyd	Ditto	116	50
Bran ap Llyr	Ditto	311	105
Cwmtawe	Ditto	1,064	120
Gwion Bach	Tonyrefail	51	39
Millionem Banog	Trebanog	54	49
Robert	Trecynon	128	40
Craig y Forest	Treforest	173	102

GLAMORGAN—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
True Ivorites—*continued.*			
Seren Ferenol - -	Tretoetle -	187	62
Feynon per Rhys -	Troedyrhin -	162	85
Iorwerth - - -	(Fountain Inn)	195	117
Rocking Stone - -	(Llanbaddock Inn.)	268	–
Briton - - -	(Villier's Arms)	254	81
Glan Ivor - - -	- -	86	43
Order of Druids:			
Lodge:			
Independent Unity of Ancient Druids.	Aberdare -	637	94
Glamorgan - -	Cardiff -	299	40
Modern Druids -	Dowlais -	129	82
Gallt Vardre - -	Treforest -	171	43
Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary - -	Penarth -	72	103
Ancient Britons:			
Lodge:			
Hew Gymro - -	Aberaman -	15	40
Hu Gadarn - -	Ditto -	17	15
Blodenyn Glan Cynon	Cwmbach -	86	98
Moorgrugyn Glan Cynon.	Ditto -	42	48
Tywysog Arthur -	Dowlais -	37	27
Guest - - -	Ditto -	75	67
—	Neath - -	483	103
Loyal Order of Alfreds:			
Lodge:			
Thomas Price -	Aberaman -	51	49
William - -	Aberavon -	276	98
Longdon - -	Ditto -	235	121
Gweithiwr - -	Aberdare -	154	107
Emily Price - -	Ditto -	5	40
Alaw Coch -	Ditto -	54	–
Tywysog-y-Faneg -	Ditto -	120	48
Carw Coch - -	Ditto -	58	71
Meillionem Dare -	Ditto -	18	26
Dare - - - -	Ditto -	16	37
Gwron - - -	Ditto -	138	119
Anwylyd - -	Ditto -	33	43
Princess of Wales -	Cap Coch -	21	34
Clogwyn - - -	Cwmavon -	314	119
Timothy Theophilus	Cwmbach -	57	65
Garibaldi - -	Dowlais -	177	87
Margam Castle -	Kenfig Hill -	131	48
True Britons - -	Morriston -	284	–

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
		£.	
Loyal Order of Alfreds—*continued.*			
Lodge:			
Bee of Cynon -	Mountain Ash	43	40
Evanus - - -	Neath - -	223	–
Prince Albert -	Ditto -	80	59
Rose of the Valley -	Pwll-y-Gwlaw	163	100
Ab Iago -	Pyle - -	81	27
Primrose - -	Trecynon -	86	64
Heart - - -	Wanarlywydd	33	60
Prince Llewellyn -	Ystalyfera -	111	61
Rose of Tawe -	Ditto -	149	71
Aeron Tydfil - -	(Stag and Pheasant.)	13	26
Sons of Temperance:			
Division:			
Rose of Cambria -	Merthyr Tydfil	214	–
Rose of the Valley -	Mountain Ash	60	42
Loyal Orangemen:			
Victoria Lodge - -	Aberdare -	632	116
Merthyr Unity Philanthropic Institution:			
Lodge:			
Bee of Glan Cynon	Aberdare -	69	7
Grand, No. 1 -	Merthyr Tydvil.	79	6
Erin-go-bragh -	Ditto -	45	8
Navigation - -	- -	4	4
Tawe Valley - -	Pontadawe -	37	4
Bryn Gobaith -	Ruddry -	57	4
Order Unknown:			
Lodge:			
—	Aberdare -	70	61
Unity - - -	Cwmgore -	153	100
Blaenllechan - -	Ferndale -	33	55
—	Ystalyfera -	342	85

PEMBROKE—1867—*continued.*

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Grand United Order of Odd Fellows:		£.	
Pride of Milford Lodge	Milford -	199	35
Order of Shepherds:			
Sanctuary 1,855 -	Pembroke Dock	42	46
True Ivorites:			
Lodge:		£.	
Carew Castle - -	Carew -	357	86
St. Bran's - -	Tenby - -	993	115

RADNOR.—1867.

Number of Returns sent out - - -	14	Amount of Funds - - - -	£. 8,621
Number of Returns received - - -	6	Number of Members - - -	1,119

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.		Funds.	Members.
Friendly Societies:			
Friendly - - -	Glasbury -	475	86
St. David's Lodge Friendly.	Howey -	28	62
New Loyal Union -	Penybont -	1,626	276
Friendly - - -	Presteign -	1,668	266
Friendly Societies—*continued.*			
New Friendly - -	Rhayader and Llansaintffraid.	2,628	285
Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows:			
Foundation of Friendship Lodge.	Glasbury -	2,196	144

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 3 April 1868;—*for*,

COPY "of REPORTS to the Postmaster General by Mr. *Scudamore* upon the Proposal for Transferring to the POST OFFICE the Control and Management of the ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS throughout the UNITED KINGDOM."

(*Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*, 3 *April* 1868.

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General Post Office,

My Lords, July 13, 1866.

In the autumn of last year a question as to the propriety of the assumption by Government of the Telegraphic System of the Kingdom was revived by the Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce.

I had for many years taken a great interest in this question, and had long been of opinion that the Telegraphic System of the country ought to be under the control of the Government, and that it should be worked by the Post Office, of which it is a legitimate auxiliary.

When, therefore, I found that this opinion was shared by more than one important body of public men, I directed Mr. Scudamore, one of the Assistant Secretaries of the Department, to inquire and report whether, in his opinion, the Electric Telegraph service might be beneficially worked by the Post Office,—whether, if so worked, it would possess any advantages over a system worked by private companies,—and whether it would entail any very large expenditure on the department beyond the purchase of existing rights.

In obedience to these instructions, Mr. Scudamore has prepared the enclosed Report. Circumstances with which your Lordships are familiar have prevented me from giving any consideration to this Report, and therefore I am not prepared to express any opinion with regard to the statements contained in it, or the conclusions at which Mr. Scudamore has arrived; but, looking to the importance of the subject, to the numerous applications which have been made for an alteration of the existing system, and to the extent and the variety of the information which has been collected with a view to the preparation of the enclosed Report, I think it right to forward it to your Lordships in the hope and belief that it will receive consideration from you and from my successor.

I have, &c.

(Signed) Stanley of Alderley.

REFORM CLUB
PALL MALL

A REPORT

TO THE

POSTMASTER GENERAL

UPON

CERTAIN PROPOSALS

WHICH HAVE BEEN MADE

FOR TRANSFERRING TO THE POST OFFICE THE CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF THE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.

July 1866.

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THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

IN obedience to the instructions which were given to me in your Lordship's letter of the 13th September 1865, I have considered whether the assumption, by the Post Office, of the control and conduct of the electric telegraphs throughout the United Kingdom would be attended with advantage to the public and to the State; and I propose now to submit to your Lordship the information which I have obtained in the course of my inquiries, and to state the conclusion at which I have arrived.

As your Lordship is aware, the proposal for the annexation of the telegraphs to the Post Office is not now made for the first time. I believe that it engaged your Lordship's attention when you were President of the Board of Trade, some years ago; and it has been brought forward again and again, from time to time, and by several persons. In 1854 Mr. Thomas Allan, a well-known electrician, published a paper entitled "*Reasons for the Government annexing an Electric Telegraph System to the General Post Office.*" This paper was republished in 1863, immediately after the establishment of the United Kingdom Telegraph Company, of which Mr. Allan was a promoter, and which was founded with a view to provide the public with more abundant, and at the same time with cheaper facilities for telegraphic communication than they had hitherto enjoyed. It may be noted here that Mr. Allan in 1854 proposed that the charge for a telegraphic message should be uniformly, and without regard to distance, at the rate of 1*s.* for 20 words, and that this scale of charge was adopted by the United Kingdom Telegraph Company.

In 1856 Mr. Baines, an officer of this department, submitted to the Lords of the Treasury a plan "*for the establishment in connexion with the Post Office of a comprehensive system of Electric Telegraphs throughout the Kingdom.*" He declared the main features of his plan to be—

A. To establish a Government system of electric telegraphs throughout the country, under the sanction of Parliament, with the privilege of exclusive transmission, similar to that enjoyed by the Post Office.

B. To incorporate the proposed system with that of the Post Office; to place it under the direction of that department; and to carry the wires, in the first instance, to the Post Office of every *Post* town.

C. To adopt a uniform charge of 6*d.* for each message of 20 words between any two post towns, inclusive of delivery within the limits of the terminal town.

In 1861, a memorandum "*in support of the expediency of the Telegraphic Communication of the Kingdom being placed in the hands of Her Majesty's Government,*" and administered by the Post Office, was forwarded to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and by him referred to Sir Alexander Spearman and myself. I am unable to state from whom this memorandum emanated;* and I was at

* I have since ascertained that this paper was written by Mr. Ricardo, formerly member for Stoke, and Mr. Burchell of the Broad Sanctuary. Mr. Ricardo was the Founder of the Electric and International Telegraph Company, and its Chairman for many years. The paper will no doubt receive attentive consideration.

the time prevented by the duties devolving on me in connexion with the Post Office Savings Banks, and more recently by my duties in connexion with the Government Insurance and Annuity Office, from giving it proper consideration.

In the autumn of 1865 the proposition was again brought forward in the Report of a Committee appointed by the Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce "*to consider the present condition of Telegraphic Communication in the United Kingdom, with a view to its improvement.*" More recently still the proposition has been embodied in a petition from "The Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom" to both Houses of Parliament. It has also been put forward within the last few weeks by Mr. Edwin Chadwick in a paper which he addressed to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and which was referred to your Lordship. The papers which I have thus described, with the exception of that by Mr. Edwin Chadwick, which was returned to him at his request, are printed in Appendix A. of this Report.*

The paper contributed by Mr. Baines has evidently been prepared with much care and thought, and contains many very valuable suggestions; but the writers of the other papers have for the most part contented themselves with a statement of the advantages which, in their opinion, would accrue from the supply of greater and cheaper facilities for telegraphic communication, and have left it to others to devise the means by which such facilities may be afforded. But the papers, taken altogether, may fairly be held to show that for some time past the arrangements for facilitating telegraphic communication in this country have been deemed insufficient by persons well qualified to judge of such matters.

The writers of the papers appear to concur generally in thinking—

1st. That the existing charges for the transmission of messages are too high, and tend to check the growth of telegraphic correspondence.

2nd. That under the existing system there is often very great and vexatious delay in the transmission of messages, and much inaccuracy in the rendering of the same.

3rd. That many important towns, and even whole districts, are unprovided with facilities for telegraphic communication.

4th. That in the great majority of places which are provided with facilities for telegraphic communication, the telegraph office is inconveniently remote from the centre of business and population, and open for too small a portion of the day.

5th. That little or no improvement can be expected so long as the working of the telegraph is conducted by commercial establishments striving chiefly to earn a dividend, and engaged in a wasteful competition with each other.

6th. That under the existing system the development of telegraphic correspondence in the United Kingdom has been retarded.

* In Appendix A 1. will be found several papers which have been received since the preparation of this Report.

7th. That the growth of such correspondence has been greatly stimulated in Belgium and Switzerland by the annexation of the telegraphs to the Post Offices of those countries, and the consequent adoption of a low scale of charges.

8th. That in this country like results would follow the adoption of like means, and that from the annexation of the English telegraphs to the English Post Office there would accrue great advantage to the public, and ultimately a large revenue to the State.

In considering these several assumptions or opinions, I thought it right first to inquire into the working of the Belgian and Swiss systems, upon the excellence of which the writers of the papers insist often and strongly, and I will now state the results of my inquiries.

The Belgian system of telegraphs, which has been under the control of the State since the year 1850, had attained the following proportions at the close of the year 1865 :—

The total length of the telegraphic lines was 1,999 miles.

The total length of the telegraphic wires was 5,395 miles.

The telegraph offices opened to the public were 307 in number.

And the instruments employed for public messages were 481 in number.

The lines and wires were thus distributed :—

	Miles of Line.	Miles of Wire.
On railroads - - -	1,344	4,660
On common roads -	655	735
	1,999	5,395

On the railroads there were 3·467 miles of wire to every mile of line, but on the common roads there was only 1·123 mile of wire to each mile of line.

The length of the wires belonging to and used only for the service of the railway companies is not included in the foregoing figures.

Of the 307 telegraphic offices, 75 were in the centres of towns or villages, and at some distance from the railway stations; but the remaining 232 were at railway stations, and of these 232 no less than 97 were used jointly by the Government and the railway companies. In addition to the 307 offices which were provided with the apparatus for the transmission of telegrams, there were certain offices not so provided, but at which the public might deposit and pay for their messages. These offices are called offices of deposit. Every Post Office which is not a telegraphic office is an office of deposit, and like offices have been opened at a large number of railway stations. The precise nature of these offices of deposit will be stated hereafter.

A comparison of the Belgian telegraphic system with the area and population of the country gives the following results: there is one mile of telegraphic line to five and a half square miles of territory, and one telegraphic office to 15,000 persons.

Until the month of December 1862 the charge for the transmission of a message of 20 words from one part of Belgium to another was 1 franc 50 cents, or, roughly, fifteen-pence. It was then reduced to 1 franc, or tenpence, at which point it remained until 1st December 1865, when it was again reduced, for what are called "ordinary" messages, to half a franc, or fivepence. Ordinary messages, which are said to form 93 per cent. of the whole number of messages, are those which do not involve any complicated operations, such as repetition to ensure accuracy, payment for reply, the following the addressees from place to place, the delivery of copies to more than one addressee, and so forth. Ordinary telegrams, moreover, must be paid for in stamps, or, which comes to the same thing, must be written on stamped paper. For fivepence then, an ordinary message of 20 words may be sent from any part to any other part of Belgium. The sender may either take or send it to the nearest telegraphic office, or, if that be too distant from him, may deposit it at the nearest deposit office, from which it will be despatched free of charge to the nearest telegraphic office; being despatched at once if the telegraphic office and the deposit office are situated in the same locality, and, when they are not so situated, being despatched by the first outgoing cart or carrier. Even in these latter cases, should the sender desire immediate despatch from the deposit office to the nearest telegraphic office, the deposit office will find the means of despatch if the sender will defray the expense. On the arrival of the message at the terminal telegraphic office, it is at once delivered free of charge, if the addressee resides within the limits of the terminal office, but if he does not so reside, it is sent to him free of charge, by post. Even in these latter cases, however, the sender, by paying the expense of a special messenger, may have it so delivered. The locality served free of charge by a telegraph office is defined as comprising the whole of the town or village in which the telegraph office is situated, and the adjoining places within a circle of two kilometres (*i.e.* a mile and a quarter) from the telegraphic office. Lastly, it may be noted that, even if a double transmission by post takes place, *i.e.* a transmission by post from the sender to the telegraphic office of despatch, and a transmission by post from the telegraphic office of receipt to the addressee, no addition is made to the charge of half a franc.

For the "extraordinary" telegrams, the old tariff of tenpence for 20 words, with an addition of fivepence for every addition of 10 words or part of 10 words, has been retained. The sender of such a telegram has the right, on payment of a double charge, *i.e.* on payment of twenty-pence for 20 words, to require a record of its receipt. When he does this, the receiving office transmits

to him by telegraph an exact copy of his message, together with a note of the hour at which his message was delivered, and of the name of the person to whom it was delivered.

The sender of an "extraordinary" telegram may require it to be redirected by telegraph in the event of the addressee having gone from the delivery of the receiving office to the delivery of some other telegraphic office. For each of such redirections the original charge for the telegram is repeated.

The sender of an "extraordinary" telegram may have copies thereof delivered to any number of persons residing within the delivery of the receiving office, at a charge of fivepence per copy.

If the sender of an "extraordinary" telegram pays for the reply thereto, and if the addressee resides in a town provided with more than one telegraphic office, the addressee may send his reply from that telegraphic office which is most convenient to him, provided only that he writes it on the counterfoil of the form on which the message to him was written.

Lastly, it may be noted that the charge for an "extraordinary" telegram, like the charge for an "ordinary" telegram, covers the cost of its transmission by post if any such transmission takes place.

The hours of business in the telegraphic offices of Belgium do not differ materially from those which have been adopted in England. A small number of offices is open night and day; a somewhat larger, but still a small number, is open from 7 a.m. until midnight; others are open from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. in summer, and from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. in winter; and the remainder are open for a limited number of hours, and at such periods of the day as the other business of the office will permit.

The administrators of the Belgian telegraphs undertake to return to the sender the charge on a message when, through the fault of the office, the telegram does not reach its destination, *or when it does not reach its destination so soon as it would if it had been sent by post*, or when it is so incorrectly rendered as not to accomplish its object. Supposing the claim for restitution to be made and allowed in all such cases as those described above, the administration of telegraphs in Belgium would appear to be very free from error, since there is only one restitution of charge to every 5,000 telegrams. Indeed great pains appear to be taken to guard against error; and as the unskilful wording of the message (by the sender) is a fertile source of error, the administrators of the telegraphs have compiled a small hand-book of instructions for the preparation of messages. They also require the clerks in the telegraphic offices to examine the messages carefully before transmission, to strike out all unnecessary words, to substitute words of single for words of double meaning, and generally to put the message into such a form as will be most likely to ensure correct transmission, and accomplish the purpose of the sender. It is said that no less than ten per cent. of the whole number of messages are thus altered, before transmission, for the senders by the clerks in the telegraphic offices.

But though they are so successful in these efforts to guard against error, it may be thought that they are not equally successful in their efforts to prevent delay. In the first place, the mere fact of their binding themselves to make restitution for delay *only* when the telegraph is beaten by the post, might, without explanation, lead us to conclude that they do not habitually attain a high rate of speed. In the second place, they take such great and frequent pains in their annual reports to point out causes of delay, and to show that delays are unavoidable, as may, without some explanation, force us to believe that the complaints of delay are numerous and well founded. As the writers of the memorials contained in Appendix A. complain of the vexatious delays which occur in the transmission of telegrams in England, and at the same time assert the superiority of the Belgian system, it is desirable that we should know whether the Belgian system is or is not equally open to complaints of delay. And if we were to judge the administrators of the Belgian system solely by their own statement of the unavoidable causes of delay we should answer the foregoing question in the affirmative, so closely does it resemble the statement which any one who has a knowledge of the subject would give of certain principal causes of delay in England. For this reason, and also because it may help me hereafter to indicate the true remedy for the defect, I propose now to quote it, and, having quoted it, to show that though delays necessitating such an explanation may take place in Belgium, they are not such delays as are charged against the English system, and that a reasonable rapidity of transmission is maintained in Belgium.

"Telegrams," say the administrators of the Belgian telegraphs, "are not, like letters, despatched collectively, but are passed on, "one by one, in the order of their arrival at the office. It follows "that on any sudden accumulation of business, as, for example, "on the presentation of ten or twelve messages nearly at the "same time for the same line, the message last presented must "suffer delay for probably an hour.

"A large number of Belgian telegraphic offices has been "established principally for the service of the railways. These "offices are not worked by a special staff of telegraphic clerks, "and they are connected by only a single wire with the neighbouring offices. It follows, therefore, that delay must take "place at such offices whenever the clerk or the wire is wanted "for the service of the railway.

"There are also many post offices and railway stations from "which transmission takes place at certain hours only, and "messages deposited at such offices at other than the prescribed "hours must of course suffer delay.

"Under all these circumstances, the clerks in the telegraphic "offices are forbidden to give the public any kind of assurance as "to the hour at which a telegram will reach its destination; and "the public are advised not to put off the despatch of the message until the last moment, and not to reckon on the arrival of "a message at a given time, even though a previous message may

" have passed along the same line, and for the same distance, with
" the desired rapidity."

Having described these several causes of delay, which are common to both the English and the Belgian systems, they proceed thus: " In a country so small as Belgium, where commu-
" nication by post is peculiarly rapid, and where persons may
" travel from Brussels to Antwerp in an hour, or from Brussels
" to Liege or Ostend in less than three hours, delays of like
" duration in the transmission of telegraphic messages appear to
" be unbearable."

Now I have before me a statement of the time occupied in the transmission of certain messages in England on the business of this Department, and I find in it an abundance of such entries as these:

From	To	Time occupied in Transmission.
London	Bournemouth	2 h.
Do.	Brighton	1 h. 15 m.
Do.	Downham	2 h.
Do.	Sevenoaks	2 h. 30 m.
Do.	Southampton	3 h. 45 m.
Do.	Staplehurst	3 h. 15 m.
Do.	Uxbridge	2 h. 15 m.
Derby	Atherstone	1 h. 30 m.
Atherstone	Derby	2 h.
Manchester	Bolton	2 h. 15 m.
Liverpool	Preston Brook	3 h. 15 m.

The time occupied in the transmission of these messages did not at the date thereof appear unusually long, or excite any surprise, or give rise to any complaint of delay, though the delay was such in each case as would have appeared to the Belgian telegraphic administration to be unbearable. It appears tolerably clear, therefore, that the delays for which the Belgian administrators apologize are not such as are charged against the English system, and that in apologizing so frequently for delays which would pass unnoticed here they furnish a striking proof of the superiority of their arrangements. They appear, indeed, always to have been alive to the fact that unless they increased their means of transmission concurrently with the growth of their correspondence, delays in transmission, and consequent disappointment to the public, must inevitably ensue. Year after year, in describing the satisfactory growth of their business, they have proposed, by a further outlay, to keep their performance of that business well up to its original standard, and have enforced their propositions by statements and arguments which may with advantage be quoted here. On one occasion they observe:—

" The results of the measure " (a reduction of charge from 1 f. 50 c. to 1 f.) " have surpassed our expectations. But it must
" not be forgotten that a considerable augmentation of traffic
" does not take place without an increase of expense; that an
" increase in the number of messages necessarily brings with it

" delays of transmission, and causes the service to be less well " performed; and that the article sold to the public loses in " quality as it falls in price."

And again they state:

"In considering the important advantages which these measures " have afforded to the public, it will be allowed that the mere re- " tention (without diminution) of the gross revenue during the " first year of operations was relatively a satisfactory result of the " change. It must not be forgotten, however, that the expenses " increase with the traffic, not perhaps in the same proportion, " but more nearly in that proportion than is the case in any other " service. In some respects, it is true, the increase of traffic gives " the means of utilising more completely the existing means of " transmission, but these are exceptions. The greater part of the " increased correspondence falls to the busy lines and at the busy " times, and hence it becomes absolutely necessary to increase the " numbers of wires, instruments, and officers. In order to make " a large profit out of telegraphic business, it would be necessary " to distribute the correspondence fairly over the system, and to " dispose during the night of the superabundant business of the " day. Of course this is not possible, and it is less possible in " Belgium than elsewhere.

And on another occasion they observe:—" We must repeat that " in all extensions of telegraphic business a marked increase of " correspondence necessitates a marked increase of expense, under " pain, if such expense be not incurred, of deceiving and disgusting " the public."

Lastly, in announcing the latest and most considerable of their reductions of charge, the reduction of the charge for an ordinary message of twenty words from a franc to half a franc, they observe: —" Our telegraphic reform has a twofold object: we desire to place " this mode of communication within the reach of all classes, and " to make it serviceable in all the relations of life, and to increase " telegraphic correspondence to an extent which cannot yet be " defined, but of which we may form some idea if we consider the " effect of former reductions; and at the same time we hope to " find in a vast increase of business, spread over all the lines, and, " comprising those which have hitherto been unproductive, a profit " which we could not hope to obtain from the existing tariff. " The measure is a bold one; for the telegraphic service, more " than any other, is bound to increase its expenses and its means " of action with the development of its traffic. This necessity is " more pressing in Belgium than elsewhere, since in that country " the proximity of the great centres of business and population, " and the rapidity of postal communication, subject the telegraph " (which cannot perform its work quicker and more easily in a " small than in a large country) to very unfavourable comparisons."

Having now described the Belgian telegraphic system, and stated the policy of its administrators in their own words, I come to consider its results.

" The utility of a telegraphic message must be measured," say the administrators of the Belgian telegraphs, " by the time gained

" by the telegraph over the post." If this be admitted, it may perhaps be thought to follow that the success of a telegraphic system may be ascertained by a comparison of the growth of its business with the growth of the business of the post office.*

The following table will show that in Belgium during the past ten years the growth of correspondence by telegraph has been much more than proportionate to the growth of correspondence by post, and will furnish a conclusive proof that the efforts of the Belgian Government to stimulate telegraphic correspondence have been crowned with complete success.

COMPARISON of TELEGRAMS with LETTERS in BELGIUM.

Year.	Number of inland telegrams.	Number of inland letters.	Proportion of telegrams to letters.
1860	80,216	17,532,502	One telegram to 218 letters
1861	97,945	19,185,400	„ „ 195 „
1862	105,274	19,770,816	„ „ 187 „
1863*	188,825	21,537,100	„ „ *114 „
1864	252,501	22,271,808	„ „ 88 „
1865	332,718	24,530,688	„ „ 73 „
First four months of 1866†	178,662	8,600,000‡	„ „ †48 „

* Following the reduction from 1f. 50c. to 1f. of the charge for a message of 20 words.

† Following the reduction from 1f. to 50c. of the charge for an ordinary message of 20 words.

‡ Partly estimated.

I come now to the consideration of the Swiss telegraphic system. At the close of the year 1865 this system comprised 2,130 miles of line with 3,717 miles of wire, and was worked from 252 offices, which employed 388 instruments. The length of the wires employed exclusively for the service of the railways is not included in the foregoing measurements. Out of the total length of telegraphic line employed for public service 1,376 miles of lines were on ordinary roads, and 754 miles of lines of wire were on railways. To each mile of line there was on the average 1·74 mile of wire. A comparison of the Swiss telegraphic system with the area and population of Switzerland gives the following results:—Switzerland had, at the close of 1865, one mile of telegraphic wire to seven square miles of territory, and one telegraphic office to 10,000 persons. Besides the 252 telegraphic offices, the great majority of which were located at the Post Offices, Switzerland, at the close of 1865, had 28 offices of deposit.

The charge for the transmission of a telegram from one part to any other part of Switzerland is, uniformly and irrespective of distance, one franc for the first 20 words, with an addition of a quarter of a franc for each addition of 10 words or part of 10 words. This charge secures the immediate delivery of the telegram at the residence of the addressee, when that residence is within a quarter of a league (*i.e.* within three quarters of

* The charge for the transmission of a letter in Belgium has been since 1849 one penny for any distance not exceeding 19 miles, and twopence for any greater distance.

a mile) of the telegraphic office, or the delivery by post free of charge when the addressee's residence is not within that distance. Of course in the latter case the sender has the option of requiring that his message be delivered by express. The charge for an express on foot is at the rate of half a franc for a mile and a half. The charge for a mounted express is at the rate of one franc for the like distance.

In almost all other respects the arrangements of the Swiss telegraphic system are similar to those which have been adopted in Belgium, and which have already been so fully described as to require no further comment. The Swiss system has, however, one very important advantage over the Belgian system, and an advantage which is entirely due to the connexion which in Switzerland, as in Belgium, subsists between the postal and telegraphic administrations. I allude to the fact that in Switzerland *mandats de poste* (money orders) may, if the sender desire it, be sent by telegraph instead of by post.

The scheme of operation by which this important advantage is given to the public is exceedingly simple. To those who are acquainted with the working of the ordinary money order system it will be sufficient for me to state that whereas in that system the offices carrying on money order business are protected against fraud on the part of the public by the regulation which requires that no money order shall be paid unless it correspond with an advice sent by the receiving to the paying office, so in the telegraphic money order system the offices in charge of the business are in like manner protected by a regulation requiring that the telegraphic money order shall not be paid unless it correspond with a telegraphic advice. The telegraphic money order system is of quite recent introduction, but nearly 1,400 remitters had recourse to it in 1865.

The following table, in which the growth of Swiss telegrams and Swiss letters from 1853 to the present time is stated, will show that in Switzerland, as in Belgium, the growth of telegraphic correspondence has been more than proportionate to the growth of correspondence by post, and that the efforts of the Swiss administrators to develope telegraphic correspondence have been completely successful:—

Year.	Number of Inland Telegrams.	Number of Inland Letters.	Proportion of Telegrams to Letters.
1853	74,095	13,123,734	One telegram to 178 letters.
1854	109,599	13,727,553	" " 125 "
1855	133,936	14,470,782	" " 108 "
1856	169,376	15,771,048	" " 93 "
1857	192,664	15,774,509	" " 81 "
1858	180,489	16,969,166	" " 94 "
1859	196,425	17,373,546	" " 88 "
1860	208,311	17,673,159	" " 84 "
1861	217,700	19,055,319	" " 87 "
1862	241,814	19,463,064	" " 80 "
1863	298,778	22,322,166	" " 74 "
1864	325,165	22,913,924	" " 70 "
1865	364,118	25,183,136	" " 69 "

It will be seen from the foregoing table, and from that at page 13, that for many years the proportion of telegrams to letters was higher in Switzerland than in Belgium. This is partly attributable, no doubt, to the fact that up to the end of the year 1862 the telegraphic tariff was lower in Switzerland than in Belgium; but as, in spite of the equalization of the tariff in the two countries on the 1st January 1863, the Swiss telegraphic office continued to maintain its ascendancy over the Belgian, we must assume that ascendancy to have arisen partly from the fact that the course of post in Switzerland is slower than it is in Belgium, and that recourse to telegraphic communication is relatively more advantageous, and therefore more common in the first than in the last-named country.*

As, by reason of the greater extent of the United Kingdom, the telegraph has a much greater advantage over the post in the United Kingdom than in Belgium or Switzerland, we might reasonably expect to find the proportion of telegrams to letters to be higher in the United Kingdom than in either of the other countries. The following tables, however, will show that this expectation, if it were formed, would not be realized, since the proportion of telegrams to letters, instead of being higher, is much lower in the United Kingdom than in Belgium or Switzerland.

Year.	Number of Inland Telegrams.*	Number of Inland Letters.	Proportion of Telegrams to Letters.
1855	1,017,529	447,092,851	One telegram to 439 letters.
1856	1,122,722	468,825,927	„ „ 417 „
1857	1,247,013	494,332,580	„ „ 396 „
1858	1,321,086	512,416,520	„ „ 387 „
1859	1,629,730	533,101,080	„ „ 327 „
1860	1,863,839†	552,721,960	„ „ 296 „
1861	2,123,589‡	581,376,200	„ „ 273 „
1862	2,676,352	593,361,580	„ „ 221 „
1863	3,186,724	629,478,126	„ „ 197 „
1864	3,924,855	665,503,126	„ „ 169 „
1865	4,662,687	706,057,667	„ „ 151 „

* A statement showing by whom those telegrams were conveyed will be found in Appendix D.

† In this year the London District Telegraph Company commenced business.

‡ In this year the United Kingdom Telegraph Company commenced business.

Proportion of Telegrams to Letters.

Year.	Belgium.			Switzerland.			United Kingdom.		
	Telegrams.		Letters.	Telegrams.		Letters.	Telegrams.		Letters.
1860	1	to	218	1	to	84	1	to	296
1861	1	to	195	1	to	87	1	to	273
1862	1	to	187	1	to	80	1	to	221
1863	1	to	114	1	to	74	1	to	197
1864	1	to	88	1	to	70	1	to	169
1865	1	to	73	1	to	69	1	to	151
First four months of 1866	1	to	48						

* The charge for the transmission of a letter in Switzerland has been since 1851 one halfpenny for any distance not exceeding six miles, one penny for any distance exceeding six and not exceeding thirty miles, and three halfpence for any greater distance.

It is probable that the numbers given in the first of the foregoing tables, and in Appendix D., as being the numbers of telegraphic messages transmitted in the United Kingdom, are considerably in excess of the real number of messages so transmitted. It is probable that each transmitting company has included in its account of messages transmitted the messages handed over to it by, or by it to another of the transmitting companies, and that thus a large number of the messages have been counted twice or even three times. But I do not propose to press this point further.

The foregoing tables then, too favourable though they be, still show that the proportion of telegrams to letters is no higher in England now (though from causes hereafter to be noticed it has risen rapidly in the last four years) than it was in Belgium 3 years ago, or than it was in Switzerland 12 years ago. It is stated by the Committee of the Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce (see Appendix A.) that in the year 1859 there was an aggregate transmission of 5,000,000 telegrams in the United States. If this statement be correct the proportion of telegrams to letters must have been very much higher in the United States then than it is in the United Kingdom now. Considering the great extent of the United States, however, and the marked advantage which the telegraph has over the post in that country, I do not attach much importance to this circumstance.

It is sufficient for me to contrast the early, rapid, and great development of telegraphic correspondence in Belgium and Switzerland with the comparatively slow and feeble growth of such correspondence in the United Kingdom; and to ask why it is that in this country, where knowledge is so generally diffused, where commerce is so active, where social intercourse is so frequent, full, and free, and where the people have shown so marked a readiness (a readiness not paralleled in any other country) to interchange thought and opinion through the Post Office, recourse for the like purpose to the telegraph is proportionately less common than in less wealthy and less busy countries?

That there has been a slower and more feeble growth of telegraphic correspondence in the United Kingdom than in Belgium and Switzerland, is attributable partly to the fact that the telegraphic system of the United Kingdom has been carried on under a divided management, but mainly to the fact that the managers have, of necessity, regarded the business which they had to conduct merely as a commercial undertaking; that they have, of necessity, thought rather of the interests of their shareholders than of the interests of the whole community; and that they have come to the conclusion (an erroneous conclusion, I believe,) that they could not amend the existing arrangements for the benefit of the community without at the same time inflicting injury on the shareholders. Hence it has come to pass that there is a deficiency of telegraphic accommodation in the United Kingdom, as compared with Belgium and Switzerland,

and that the charges for the use of the existing accommodation are unnecessarily high, and altogether disproportioned to the cost of providing it.

There can be no doubt that the facilities for the transmission of telegraphic correspondence in this country are inferior to those which are enjoyed by the people of Belgium and Switzerland. The following statement, which is based, so far as Belgium and Switzerland are concerned, on the information given in Appendix B., and so far as the United Kingdom is concerned, on the information given in Appendix D., shows the proportion of telegraphic accommodation to territory in the three countries, and gives the length in miles of telegraphic line to every 100 square miles of territory, and the number of telegraphic offices to every 100,000 persons.

	Belgium.	Switzerland.	United Kingdom.
Miles of telegraphic line to every 100 square miles - -	$17\frac{3}{4}$ miles.	$13\frac{7}{10}$ miles.	$13\frac{1}{5}$ miles.
Number of telegraphic offices to every 100,000 persons -	$6\frac{1}{3}$ offices.	$9\frac{9}{10}$ offices.	$6\frac{8}{10}$ offices.

Even from the foregoing statement it appears that the telegraphic systems of Belgium and Switzerland afford greater facilities than are enjoyed by the people of the United Kingdom. But, in fact, the foregoing statement is much too favourable to the telegraphic system of the United Kingdom. It is based on the statement that there are in the United Kingdom 16,066 miles of telegraphic line and 2,040 telegraphic offices; the fact being that many large districts are provided with duplicate and triplicate lines, worked by different companies, but taking much the same course, and serving precisely the same places, that many important towns are provided with two or even three telegraphic offices situated in close proximity to each other, and that these duplicate or triplicate lines and duplicate or triplicate offices only divide the business without materially increasing the accommodation of the districts or towns which they serve. In order to make a fair and fitting comparison between the telegraphic system of the United Kingdom and the systems of Belgium and Switzerland, it will be necessary to make a deduction of not less than 2,000 miles from the length of telegraphic line, and a deduction of perhaps 300 to 350 offices from the number of telegraphic offices in the United Kingdom. The Committee of the Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce indeed make a much larger deduction from the number of offices, and affirm that not more than 1,000 separate places in the United Kingdom are provided with telegraphic accommodation; but I have been unable to verify this statement. After making

the deductions which I have proposed the comparison of the telegraphic systems in the three countries will stand thus:—

	Belgium.	Switzerland.	United Kingdom.
Miles of telegraphic line to every 100 square miles of territory - - -	$17\frac{3}{4}$ miles.	$13\frac{7}{10}$ miles.	$11\frac{3}{10}$ miles.
Number of telegraphic offices to every 100,000 persons -	$6\frac{1}{3}$ offices.	$9\frac{9}{10}$ offices.	$5\frac{6}{10}$ offices.

There is a more liberal allotment of wires to lines in the United Kingdom than in Belgium or Switzerland. But this does not compensate us for our more restricted distribution of the lines, and less copious dissemination of telegraphic offices. The trouble (to the sender) of transmitting a telegraphic message will always be proportionate to the distance of his house or place of business from the nearest telegraphic office, whilst the cost of transmission will depend both on that distance and on the distance at which the addressee may reside from the terminal telegraphic office. It is obvious that the apprehension of increased cost must often tend to check the transmission of telegrams; and your Lordship's experience of the Post Office will have taught you that, as the grant of additional facilities for the posting of letters invariably tends to increase correspondence by the post, so the withholding of facilities for the deposit of messages must tend materially to check correspondence by the telegraph. In Appendix F. will be found an account of the telegraphic accommodation afforded to certain towns in England and Wales, having a population of 2,000 persons and upwards; and from this acconnt it will be found that many populous places are so far removed from the nearest telegraph office (which is as a rule at a railway station) as to derive practically very little advantage from it. In short, Appendix F. shows broadly that, so far as telegraphic accommodation is concerned, while 30 per cent. of the whole number of places named in it are well served, 40 per cent. are indifferently served, 12 per cent. badly served, and 18 per cent., having an aggregate population of more than half a million persons, not served at all. If to this obvious want of facilities for, and increased cost of depositing messages at telegraphic offices, we add the high charge for telegraphic transmission, we have a surplusage of obstacles to the growth of telegraphic correspondence. We have, in short, in the telegraphic system of the United Kingdom precisely what we had in the postal system of the United Kingdom, before the year 1840, when the receptacles for letters were few in number, when the charge for transmission from Post Office to Post Office was excessive, and when the limits of the free deliveries were so narrow that large numbers of letters were subjected to additional taxation before they reached the hands of the addressees.

If it could be shown that the cost of providing facilities for telegraphic communication is necessarily greater in this country

than elsewhere, it might perhaps be contended with reason that it is necessary to restrict the provision of such facilities more narrowly here than elsewhere, and to make higher charges for their use and enjoyment. The following comparative statements of the cost of providing and maintaining telegraphic facilities in this country, in Switzerland, and in Belgium are based on the information contained in Appendices B. and C., and in the documents from which those Appendices have been compiled.

A.

	In the United Kingdom.	In Switzerland.	In Belgium.
Total cost (for each mile of telegraphic wire laid on the 31st December 1865) of constructing, maintaining, and working telegraphic lines for public service from the beginning of such operations to the close of the year 1865, a period of about 15 to 16 years in the case of each of the three countries - - - -	£64 11 10	£65 19 2	£41 16 8

On the foregoing table I must observe that in arriving at the cost of constructing, maintaining, and working telegraphs for public use in the United Kingdom, I have taken the four English companies (the Electric and International, the British and Irish Magnetic, the United Kingdom and the London District) as if they were joint conductors of a single system, and have included in the cost of their enterprise all sums paid for patents, all preliminary, legal, and parliamentary expenses, and, indeed, all disbursements of every kind. It is needless to add that in the Swiss and Belgian expenditure there are no items which correspond with the English preliminary, legal, or parliamentary expenses.

B.

A Statement showing the cost (per mile of telegraphic wire) in each of the four years ending on 31st December 1865, of working and maintaining telegraphs in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, and Belgium.

Year.	United Kingdom.	Switzerland.	Belgium.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1862	5 2 1	4 11 8	5 8 4
1863	4 5 6	5 1 8	4 19 2
1864	4 0 10	5 0 0	5 0 0
1865	4 10 0	5 5 0	4 18 4
Average annual cost per mile of wire during the last four years - -	4 9 7	4 19 7	5 1 5

In preparing the foregoing statements A. and B. I have taken the single mile of wire, and not the single message or the single mile of line, as the point for comparison of cost, because the cost is not in proportion to the number of messages, the cost per message decreasing as the number of messages increases, and because I believe it to be much more closely proportioned to the mileage of wires than to the mileage of line.

If it be admitted that statements A. and B. are fair statements of comparative cost, they must be allowed to show that the total cost to the present time of constructing, maintaining, and working telegraphic lines has been rather less for each mile of telegraphic wire in the United Kingdom than in Switzerland, that it has been much greater (half as much again in fact) in either country than in Belgium, and lastly that the average annual cost, for working expenses, per mile of telegraphic wire is lower in the United Kingdom than in either Switzerland or Belgium, which two countries are in this respect almost on an equal footing.

The excess of total cost in Switzerland over total cost in Belgium up to the present time is doubtless to be ascribed to the natural characteristics and climate of Switzerland, which have increased the difficulties and cost of construction and maintenance. The English telegraph companies have not had the same difficulties to encounter, but they have had difficulties of their own which have not presented themselves to the Swiss or Belgian telegraphic administrations. The English telegraphic companies have constructed and maintained several submarine cables, and hence, in all probability, it is that the total cost of the English system (which includes the cost of constructing and maintaining these several submarine cables) approaches so closely to the total cost of the Swiss system. I am desirous, however, merely to establish, and I think that Statements A. and B. do establish, the fact that the cost of providing telegraphic facilities in this country is not such as to necessitate a restricted provision of such facilities, or a high charge for their use and enjoyment. The Belgian telegraphic administration, which, as we have seen, has incurred much less cost during its term of operations than has been incurred during a like term in Switzerland or the United Kingdom, has made a clear profit at the rate of 8*l.* per mile of telegraphic wire, or 16 per cent. of its gross receipts, which profit it has now begun to return to the public in the shape of a reduction of charges. The Swiss telegraphic administration, which has incurred a much greater cost than has been incurred in Belgium, and which introduced the charge of 1 f. for a message of 20 words some years before the adoption of that tariff by Belgium, has only recently commenced to equalize its expenditure and its receipts; but it has succeeded in making a clear though small profit, and will evidently be in a position before long to imitate the further example of reduction which has recently been set by Belgium. In the United Kingdom, where the total cost has been the same as in Switzerland, whilst the average annual charge has for some time been less than in that country or in Belgium, the

charges have been so much higher at all times than in Belgium or Switzerland as to permit the companies, taken collectively, to have earned and divided a gross profit at the rate of more than 16*l.* per mile of wire, or more than 33 per cent. of their gross receipts.

If it could be shown that by the extension of facilities or the reduction of charges the business of the English telegraph lines would be developed faster than the means for its prompt and satisfactory performance could be extended, there might perhaps be a reasonable ground of opposition to an enlargement of the system or a reduction of the rates. But it does not seem at all probable that, under proper management, the business could so outrun the machinery as to produce this dreaded choking of the lines. The following table gives the proportion of telegraphic messages to the telegraphic offices of the United Kingdom, Belgium, and Switzerland in the year 1865.

Country.	Number of Messages to each Telegraphic Office.
United Kingdom	2,285
Belgium	2,195
Switzerland	2,346

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that though, as I have already stated, there is a less liberal allotment of wires to lines in Belgium and Switzerland than in the United Kingdom, there is about the same amount of business transacted by each Belgian or each Swiss telegraphic office as by each telegraphic office in the United Kingdom. But this is not all. Although at the close of 1865 the business of each telegraphic office in Belgium was nearly equal to the business of each telegraphic office in the United Kingdom, the administrators of the Belgian telegraphs did not hesitate to carry out a reduction of charge which was expected to double and has actually doubled their business, but which, under their well planned arrangements, has produced no choking of their lines. There is no reason, indeed, to think that the lines of the United Kingdom are too full, or that their managers dread the increase of business. They would rather not bring about an increase of business by a reduction of rates, because an increase of business tends to increase some parts (though only some parts) of the working expenses, and because even a slight reduction of revenue, if it be accompanied by even a slight growth of working expense, may tend prejudicially to retard the growth of dividends. But they know very well that they could perform a much larger amount of business than now falls to their share, and would be very glad to get such an increase, if it could be got without reduction of charge.

I have quoted in Appendix E. some passages from the periodical reports of the telegraphic companies, which show what has been the policy of the directors. The passages in which the directors of the Electric and International and British and Irish Magnetic Companies complain of the effect of the reduced tariff which, in

their competition with the United Kingdom Company, they had been compelled to introduce in certain circuits, are very interesting, and one passage in particular is worthy of special attention. At a meeting of the shareholders of the Electric and International Telegraph Company which was held on the 10th February 1863, the chairman said, "Our receipts have been earned with a tariff "which has been reduced to nearly 200 places. The rate from "London to Glasgow has been reduced one fourth, the rate "from London to Bristol has been reduced one third, the "rate from London to Edinburgh has been reduced one fourth, "and so on to all the most important places in the United "Kingdom. Now the result of the reduction to these places has "been precisely what the directors, in their report to the pro-"prietors twelve months ago, told them would be the case. The "number of messages has been very greatly increased, but the "revenue to those places has not been replaced. *That it will be "ultimately replaced, there can be no doubt, but that must be a work "of time.* But, thanks to the goodness of the times, what with our "increase on our continental traffic, what with the increase at those "stations where the tariff has not been reduced, and what with "the receipts at new stations, we have come before you to-day "with a gross revenue not only not diminished, but increased by "the sum that I have named, 6,000*l.* The expenses of the half-"year have necessarily been very great. An increased number of "messages necessarily means increased work; it means an in-"creased number of instrument clerks; it means more messengers "to carry out the messages." The chairman then went on to show that these items of additional cost amounted to about 4,000*l.*, *i.e.* to only two thirds of the additional revenue, and added, "these "are the costs of the concessions which we have made to the "public." I must point out, however, that in previous periods of account, and prior to the making of these concessions, the gross cost to the company had been as nearly as possible two thirds of the gross revenue, and that the "concessions" to the public do not appear to have altered the proportions of receipt and expenditure. He then proceeded thus: "We have now had six months "more experience of the shilling tariff between London and "Liverpool and Manchester, and that can never pay. *Our "wires to those places have been full of work*, and yet every "message has been carried at a loss. *We are compelled to put up "additional wires to those places, and as those wires will not be full "of work the loss upon them will be still greater.*"

With respect to the foregoing passage, I must observe that the cost of the additional wires is set down at 5,500*l.*, so that a transmission by them between London and Liverpool and Manchester of 11,000 messages per annum, or something less than 40 messages per day, would give ten per cent. on the outlay. Under those circumstances it is difficult to understand how it came to pass that these additional wires, which were erected to provide for an overflow of messages, could not be filled sufficiently, or how it came to pass that all the messages carried by the previously existing wires

between London and Liverpool and Manchester were carried at a loss.

Possibly the view of the Electric and International Telegraph Company may have been, that, as the division of the gross cost by the gross number of messages would show that the average cost of each message was more than one shilling, any message which was carried for one shilling must be carried at a loss. If this were the view of the company, I may point out that the fact of the average cost per message on a given number of messages, and at a given date, being in excess of one shilling, does not prove either that no messages can be carried for a shilling, or that it would not be expedient to carry all messages for a shilling. As a matter of course, the cost per message decreases with the number of messages, has continued so to decrease for many years wherever telegraphic lines have been established, and in the case of the English Companies has fallen so rapidly towards an average of one shilling as to leave no doubt that the growth of business will quickly bring it below that amount. It is quite certain that the existing companies might of themselves bring the average cost of a message below one shilling by adopting either of two courses. First, they might amalgamate, and, by amalgamation, greatly reduce their gross working expenses without losing any part of their business. They are not insensible, as I shall hereafter have occasion to show, to the advantages which would result from united management. But though an amalgamation of the companies would certainly materially reduce the average cost of a message to the companies, it is not probable that the public would derive much benefit from the change. Amalgamation would not restore the capital which has been sunk in divided enterprises, and the necessity for the creation of dividends would still operate against a reduction of rates. In the second place, the companies by a little management might, even separately, bring about a growth of business. If the additional wires in the case referred to were not sufficiently full of work, it seems to me that more work might have been obtained for them with ease, and at a comparatively trifling cost. It is probable that by extending the telegraphic lines to the populous and wealthy suburbs of Liverpool and Manchester, and thus bringingthe telegraph closer to the population, for which purpose a comparatively trifling augmentation of the total length of line would have sufficed, a large increase of business might have been obtained with proportionate advantage to the community.

If this had been done in the case referred to, or if it were done in any similar case, the extensions of the main line would of course act as feeders to it, precisely as the lines of the London District Telegraph Company now act as feeders and render valuable aid to the lines working out of London. But if such extensions were made, the companies would be charged with the cost of separate station establishments, and would transfer to themselves some portion of the cost that is now borne by the public. Their working expenses would bear a higher proportion and their

dividends a lower proportion to their receipts; and though the dividends might not and probably would not be diminished, their growth might probably be checked for a time. Under these circumstances we must not expect to see extensions of system (unless they are certain to be remunerative equally with the existing system) or reductions of tariff effected by the existing companies. It needs but little knowledge of business to perceive that if the companies be left to themselves, two of the four, the London District and the United Kingdom, will be forced either to abandon the field of telegraphic enterprise altogether, or to make some arrangements for amalgamation with either the Electric and International or the British Magnetic Company. There will then remain but two companies to carry on telegraphic business; and the managers of these companies, having to satisfy a large body of shareholders, and to maintain a costly network of lines, and being at the same time without a sufficient reserve, out of which to meet the cost of accidental or regular dilapidations, will not be likely to forsake the policy which has enabled them to maintain the efficiency of their lines, and to pay high dividends, even though by forsaking it they can confer marked advantages on the whole community.

Having now described the facilities for telegraphic communication which are enjoyed by the people of Belgium and Switzerland, and which the people of the United Kingdom desire also to enjoy, but are unlikely to obtain from the existing telegraph companies, I come to consider whether, if the Post Office were to assume the management of the telegraphic system, these facilities or greater facilities could be afforded to the public.

And here I may notice two objections, of a general character, which have been urged against propositions for previous extensions of the duties of the Post Office, and will in all probability be urged against the proposition for the transfer of the telegraphs to that department. It will be said that the Post Office is already a hard-worked if not an over-worked department, and that a further addition to its responsibilities will render it less fit for the efficient performance of the duties originally and peculiarly belonging to it. And it will also be urged, that the subordinate agents of the department in the smaller provincial towns and villages will be found incompetent to perform the duties which, if the control of the telegraphs be transferred to the Post Office, will devolve upon them. In reply to the first of these objections, I must state, in the first place, that the control of the telegraphic systems in Belgium and Switzerland has long been entrusted to the Post Offices of those countries, and that this combination of the two undertakings under one management appears rather to have increased than to have diminished the efficiency of the management. And, in the second place, I must point out that the objection to which I have referred was urged frequently and forcibly when the establishment of the Post Office Savings Banks was contemplated, and that subsequent events have proved it to have been altogether groundless. Since that time the business of the

Post Office Savings Bank has increased to an extent which only its promoters ventured to anticipate, and the establishment of the banks has been followed by the establishment of the Government Insurance and Annuity Office, which involved much preliminary labour, and has resulted in the formation of a daily increasing business. Yet during the period in which these additions have been made to the original and peculiar business of the Post Office that original and peculiar business has increased more rapidly than in previous years. The annual distribution of letters has received an augmentation of 127 millions; the distribution by the book post has been proportionally increased; the pattern post has been established, and has made rapid progress; an increase of 50 per cent. has taken place in the number of registered letters; the money order system has been extended to the colonies, and the gross amount of money orders paid in the United Kingdom has risen from 13,800,000*l.* to 18,100,000*l.* per annum. This vast increase in every branch of the original and peculiar business of the Post Office may perhaps be accepted as a sufficient proof that the management of the department has not been less efficient since than it was before the establishment of the Post Office Savings Banks. But if further proof of this be wanted, I may with propriety remind your Lordship of the encomiums which during the last few years have been so frequently and cordially bestowed on the department by the press and by the public.

To the second objection (which is founded on the supposed incompetence of the postmasters,) I must first make the reply, which fortunately I was enabled to make when it was urged against the establishment of the Savings Bank and the establishment of the Insurance and Annuity Office. On each of those occasions it was said that the postmasters were not qualified for the performance of the contemplated duties. On each occasion I was enabled to reply that many postmasters had already shown their fitness for such duties by actually performing them for private establishments; and I am now able to state that already many postmasters and receivers have had the control of telegraphic offices. It is hardly necessary, however, that I should press this point, as no person can seriously suppose that postmasters are disqualified by any peculiarities pertaining to them as a class from acquiring a knowledge of duties which are efficiently performed by the wives and families of tradesmen in all parts of the kingdom. It is of more importance to point out that, to increase the efficiency of its sub-postmasters as a class, the department requires an extension and not a reduction of their duties. The efficiency of each section of the class is no doubt in direct proportion to the remuneration which the department gives to that section; and the remuneration as a matter of course is proportionate to the duties imposed. The more the department can entrust to any of its servants, the more it can afford to pay them; and the more it can afford to pay, the greater will be its power of obtaining more efficient men, and men whose superior efficiency will be felt in their performance of the old as well as in their performance of

the new duties. No one doubts that, as a rule, postal duties are performed better at the post offices which are, than at the post offices which are not money order offices; the reason of the superior performance of postal duties at the first-named offices being obviously that the additional remuneration which the department can afford to give for money order business attracts a class of men who would not be tempted into its service by the payment for the postal duties alone.

And while it is obvious that the Post Office proper by increasing its sphere of operations increases its power to offer an attractive payment, and to draw into its service men with a continually growing fitness for its own original and peculiar duties, as well as for the duties more recently imposed on it, so also it must be obvious that the Post Office proper possesses peculiar facilities for such extensions of operations, and is in that respect better able to promote public convenience than any other public department, or any private establishment. It has, distributed throughout the kingdom, upwards of 12,000 offices, every one of which is open daily, and would continue to be open daily, even if Money Order business and Savings Bank business were abolished; and at every one of which some person or persons must be in attendance for from 10 to 12 hours of the day, whilst at many attendance is given for from 16 to 18 hours, and at some is almost continual. At 9,000 of these offices the duties of the postmasters are limited to the sale of stamps, the registration of letters, and the transmission of letters to their head offices; duties which are indeed easy, but not more easy than those which I shall presently have to propose for them. At the remaining 3,000 offices the duties comprise those which I have already described, and, in addition, the receipt and payment of money orders, the receipt and payment of savings banks monies, the receipt of insurance and annuity proposals, and the collection of the premiums arising out of the acceptance of such proposals. In connexion with these transactions, the holders of these offices keep accounts, which involve a good deal of labour, and necessitate the exercise of much care and patience, but in the preparation of which they train themselves to habits of order and regularity. It is not too much to say, that a tradesman who to the conduct of his trade adds the management of a Post Office, a Money Order Office, and a Savings Bank, and performs his duties to the satisfaction of his superior officers, is trained beyond the average of tradesmen. At a smaller number of offices (from 800 to 900) there are, in addition to the duties which I have described, superior postal duties arising out of the receipt, sortation, distribution, and dispatch of letters; and there are also the duties of inspecting and supervising the smaller offices, between which and their head offices there is a daily or more frequent communication, the duty of collecting from the smaller offices for transmission to the metropolitan office the balances due to that office, and, lastly, the duty of paying salaries or wages to the employés in both large and small offices. Over

these 12,000 offices is the Metropolitan office, which has the means for daily communication with any one or all of them, has a regular weekly communication with them in the Postal Circular, keeps a daily check on their monetary transactions, and by the instrumentality of an efficient force of surveyors, inspects and supervises them all. At all but a comparatively small number of these 12,000 offices, additional duties might be undertaken without any additional outlay for rent or fuel or light. At the great majority of them, additional duties could be undertaken without the introduction of one additional person into the establishment; though, as a matter of course, not without additional payment proportioned to the time required for the performance of such additional duties; and at any of them where additional force was required for the performance of additional duties, that additional force could be provided. Thus, the Post Office can bring to the performance of any new duties which may be allotted to it, the possession, rent-free, of 12,000 offices distributed equably with the population all over the kingdom, the ability to find labour for a portion of a day without paying for it through the whole day, a vast force of officers, which force, taken as a whole, increases in efficiency from day to day, and an organization which enables the central office to hold and control every fibre of the system.

What then would the Post Office be able to do for the public if it were entrusted with the management of the telegraphs? *It would be able to bring the telegraphs closer to the population, to extend the hours during which they could be used daily, to reduce the charges for the transmission of messages, and, lastly, to give facilities for the transmission of money orders by telegraph.*

I do not propose to encumber this Report, which is already of inconvenient length, with a detailed statement of all the arrangements which it would be in the power of the Post Office to make if it were entrusted with the management of the telegraphs, but will content myself with submitting the following outlines of the plans which would probably be found best suited to the purpose.

I would propose,—

A. To open a central telegraphic office at each of the ten District Post Offices in London.

B. To open subordinate telegraphic offices at the sorting offices and receiving offices in each district.

C. To connect the subordinate telegraphic offices of each district with the central telegraphic office of that district.

D. To establish direct communication between each central telegraphic office and each other central telegraphic office in London.

E. To establish central telegraphic offices at the Post Offices of the principal towns in the kingdom, and to establish direct communication between all such central telegraphic offices and the central telegraphic office in the East Central District of London.

F. To establish direct communication between the more important of the central telegraphic offices in the provinces, and the

central telegraphic offices in the West Central, Western, and South-western Districts of London.

G. To establish a direct communication between each central telegraphic office in the provinces, and such of the other central telegraphic offices in the provinces as it might be desirable to connect with it.

H. To open subordinate telegraphic offices at the district offices, sorting offices, and certain of the receiving offices in Liverpool, and to connect them with the central office in Liverpool, and in like manner to open subordinate telegraphic offices at the principal receiving offices in such towns as Edinburgh, Dublin, Manchester, Glasgow, Leeds, Bristol, Sheffield, Bradford, and to connect each group of such subordinate offices with its central telegraphic office.

I. To open subordinate offices, connected in like manner with central offices, at the money order offices of all places having a population of 2,000 persons and upwards.

J. To open deposit offices, i.e. offices at which messages may be deposited, and the charge thereon paid, at every Post Office in the United Kingdom at which no telegraphic office is established.

K. To permit the pillar boxes throughout the kingdom to be places of deposit for messages, provided such messages be written on stamped paper.

L. To require payment for messages to be made in stamps, or by writing them on stamped paper, and to issue special stamps for that purpose.

M. To make the charge for transmission from any one part to any other part of the United Kingdom, uniformly and without regard to distance, one shilling for the first twenty words, with an addition of sixpence for every addition of ten words or part of ten words, such charge to include free delivery by special messenger at any place within the town delivery of the terminal office, when that office is a Head Post Office, and within one mile of the terminal office when that office is not a Head Post Office, and to include free transmission by post from a deposit office to the nearest telegraphic office, when the message is so left for transmission, or free delivery by post when the addressee resides out of the limits of the terminal office, and the sender does not desire to pay for a special messenger.

N. To fix the rate for conveyance by special messenger at 6*d.* per double mile.

O. To make arrangements, on the plan of those prevailing in Belgium and Switzerland, for the registration or redirection of telegrams, and for the delivery of copies.

P. To give facilities for the transmission of money orders by telegraph, on payment of the charge for the message, and of a commission which shall not be less than two ordinary commissions, and under certain restrictions as to the amount to be remitted by any one person.

Q. To effect a reduction, corresponding with the reduction of the charges for the transmission of inland telegrams, in the tariff of charges for the transmission of messages to foreign parts.

R. To prepare a telegraphic guide, to be sold at a charge of not more than sixpence, and to contain—

1. A statement of the rules of the telegraphic office :
2. Instructions as to the best mode of preparing telegrams :
3. An alphabetic list of the pillar-boxes, deposit offices, and telegraphic offices in the United Kingdom, distinguishing pillar-boxes from deposit offices, and telegraphic offices from both ; giving the hours of collection from the pillar boxes, and the hours at which messages deposited in the pillar boxes before the hours of postal collection would reach the nearest telegraphic offices ; giving also the hours of postal collection or transmission from the deposit offices, the hours at which messages deposited at such offices would in course of post reach the nearest telegraphic offices ; the distance of the deposit offices from the telegraphic offices, and the cost of transmisssion by special messenger from the deposit offices to the nearest telegraphic offices if such special transmission were desired by the sender; giving also the hours of business at the telegraphic offices, and the hours of postal delivery or dispatch at such offices ; from which last data the senders would know at what hours their messages would be sent out in course of post from the terminal offices, when the addressees did not reside within the limits of the terminal offices, and when they, the senders, had not paid for delivery by special messenger.

Such is the general outline of the plan which I should propose for adoption. To illustrate the effects of the arrangements described in paragraphs A to I, Mr. Baines has with much care and labour prepared maps showing what is the telegraphic circulation of the kingdom at the present time, and what it would be if those arrangements were carried out. From these maps, which are contained in Appendix G., from the explanations which accompany them, and from the information given in Appendix F. as to the improvement which could be effected in the telegraphic accommodation of about 500 towns in England and Wales if the control of the telegraphs were transferred to the Post Office, it will be sufficiently obvious that the transfer would confer great benefits on the public.

Under the arrangements described in paragraph) A to I, the senders and the addressees of telegraphic messages would respectively be nearer than they now are to the despatching and receiving telegraphic offices, so that the difficulty of sending a message would be reduced, whilst the rapidity of its transmission would be increased. The proportion of addressees resident within the limits of the receiving telegraphic offices would be greater than it is at present, and consequently the extra charge for the conveyance of a message beyond those limits would be imposed less frequently then than now.

The period during which telegraphic offices are open daily for transmission of messages would in many cases be considerably extended, and consequently the public would, more often than now, be able to avail themselves of the telegraph immediately on the occurrence of the emergency which rendered the use of the telegraph desirable. The advantage which would accrue to the public from these changes is so obvious that I need not enlarge on it.

But, having shown what advantage a telegraphic system, pure and simple, under post office management would have over the system as it at present conducted, it remains for me to show what additional facilities the Post Office could afford by means of the arrangements which are described in paragraphs J, K, and L, and the latter part of paragraph M, and which are based on the suggestions of Mr. Gladstone. Some illustrations of this part of the scheme may with advantage be given here.

I will first take the case of a person residing in a suburban district of London, for instance Sydenham, receiving a letter from a correspondent in a suburban district of Liverpool by the first morning delivery, and desiring to send an immediate reply in the hope of receiving a rejoinder from his correspondent by night mail. As matters at present stand, he can send a telegram through the London District and Electric and International Telegraph Companies; but to do this he must walk or send to the telegraph office, and the transmission and delivery of the message will in no case cost him less than 1*s.* 6*d.* for twenty words. The cost will increase with the distance of the addressee's residence from the receiving telegraphic office, and in all but extremely urgent cases the labour and the cost combined would deter him from using the telegraph. But if the scheme which I have described were in operation, and if he could confine his message to twenty words, write it on stamped paper, and deposit it in the nearest pillar box or deposit office before 12.45 p.m., he would secure its delivery, free of further charge beyond one shilling, in any part of the postal district of Liverpool by 5 p.m., which delivery would leave his correspondent ample time for rejoinder by night mail. The course which the message would take in this instance would be as follows: From the pillar box or deposit office to the sorting office by the 12.45 collection, from the sorting office by telegraph through the South-eastern district office and East Central office to the Liverpool office, and from the Liverpool office by the 3.45 p.m. delivery to the addressee.

But let us suppose that the resident at Sydenham desires something more than a rejoinder by night mail; let us suppose that he desires his correspondent to leave Liverpool by a train starting from Liverpool at 5 p.m. In this case he might, if the scheme which I have indicated were in operation, take his message to the Sydenham sorting office by, say, 11 a.m., and secure its delivery (for one shilling) in any part of the postal district of Liverpool by 3 p.m.; which delivery would give his correspondent time to

catch the 5 p.m. train. In this case the course of the message would be from the Sydenham sorting office by telegraph through the South-eastern district office and the East Central office to the Liverpool office, and from the Liverpool office to the addressee by the 1 p.m. delivery.

Or let us take the case of a public company with a board of London and a board of Liverpool directors, and assume that the chairman of the London board desires, on the 1st day of a month, to summon a joint meeting of the boards for the 3rd day of the month, and to know by the morning of the 2nd day whether the Liverpool directors will be able to attend. In such a case, if the scheme which I have described were in operation, and if he were to cause his telegram to be deposited at any one of the pillar boxes or deposit offices in the East Central District by noon, he would secure the delivery of a copy thereof by special messenger to each one of the Liverpool directors who resided within the town delivery of Liverpool, and a delivery by letter carrier at 5 p.m. to each one who resided in the suburban district. All the Liverpool directors would thus have time to reply by night mail. In this case the course of the message would be from the pillar box or deposit office to the East Central District office by the 12 o'clock collection, and thence by telegraph to the Liverpool office, where the copies would be prepared and forwarded to the several addressees by special messengers at once in the town districts, and by letter carriers at 3.45 p.m. in the suburban districts. The cost of such a message would of course be more than 1*s.* as it would be necessary to transmit the names and addresses of the several addressees. But this, at the rate of 6*d.* for every addition of 10 words, would not entail a very heavy cost on the sender; and the charge for each copy might, I think, be limited to 3*d.*, so that the whole service would be performed at very little cost to the sender.

Or let us take the case of a solicitor having his place of business in Chancery Lane or in Bedford Row, and being desirous to summon a number of witnesses from the suburban districts of Liverpool, and at the same time to send them money on account of the expenses of their journey. Such a solicitor, if the scheme which I have described were in operation, might not only, by depositing his message at the West Central office by 11 a.m., have a copy sent to each witness by the 1 p.m. delivery in Liverpool, but might at the same time furnish each witness with a telegraphic money order, and the witnesses would have ample time to obtain cash for these telegraphic money orders before their departure from Liverpool on the same day.

In selecting the foregoing illustrations of the manner in which, if the scheme which I have described were in operation, the public might make use of the Post Office and the telegraphs in combination, and find in the facilities of the one system a valuable and inexpensive supplement to the facilities of the other, I have sought rather for cases which would admit

of easy explanation, and which might reasonably be regarded as of frequent occurrence, than for the most telling illustrations which it is possible to find.

The following additional illustrations of the manner in which service by letter carrier without extra charge might be substituted for service by special messenger with extra charge, when the sender did not desire to incur that extra charge, will not be without interest.

The telegraphic offices under the control of the Post Office would, as I have stated, be much closer to the bulk of the population than are the existing telegraphic offices; but the residents in rural districts would still in many cases be at a considerable, though a diminished, distance from the nearest telegraphic offices.

If these residents in rural districts were desirous of transmitting their messages to the nearest telegraphic office with the greatest possible speed, they might either despatch them by their own messenger or procure an official messenger, by payment of an extra charge, at the nearest deposit office. But if they were not very much pressed for time, and were content to accept service by letter carrier, in lieu of service by special messenger, they might, by posting their messages in the nearest pillar box or deposit office, insure their transmission, free of extra charge, to the nearest telegraphic office at the usual time of clearing the pillar box or deposit office. Thus, for instance, residents in Lampeter if they desired to send telegrams to London through Carmarthen, which, though 24 miles distant from them, is their nearest telegraphic station, would know that if they wrote their messages on stamped paper and deposited them at the Lampeter post office by 1.15 p.m., the messages would go forward at that hour free of extra charge, and reach Carmarthen for immediate despatch by telegraph at 4.25 p.m. So also, if messages were posted at Stalham in Norfolk by 4.20 p.m., they would go forward at that hour and over a distance of 16 miles free of extra charge, and would arrive at Norwich for immediate despatch by telegraph at 6.15 p.m.

Thus, also, messages might be posted at Fort Augustus up to 11.40 p.m. for transmission over a distance of 35 miles to Inverness, the nearest telegraph office, where they would arrive for immediate despatch by telegraph at 9.20 a.m.

And messages might be sent in course of post at 2.10 p.m. from the Trosachs to the nearest telegraph office at Callender, where they would arrive at 4.50 p.m.; or messages might be sent from Banagher at 7.5 p.m. to Ballinasloe, the nearest telegraphic office to, but 18 miles distant from Banagher, whence they would be dispatched by telegraph at 9.45 p.m.

It will be obvious to all who study these illustrations, that in an immense number of cases a service partly postal and partly telegraphic would meet all the requirements of the senders, whilst it would be much cheaper (the whole cost being covered by the charge for the telegram) than a service partly by special messenger and partly by telegraph.

And it will be equally obvious that this partly postal and partly telegraphic service would in a vast number of cases serve as well for the reply to the message as for the message itself. For the transmission of a letter and the reply thereto between Lampeter and London 44 hours are required; but for the transmission of a message and the reply thereto between the same places, on the partly postal and partly telegraphic system which I have described, only 20 hours would be required. So again, the course of communication between Fort Augustus and London would on the plan which I have described be shortened by a period of from two days to two days and a half.

The foregoing illustrations, which might be varied and multiplied indefinitely, will serve to show how constantly, if the scheme which I have described were in operation, the public would be enabled, by a combination of postal and telegraphic facilities, to obtain a most important acceleration of their correspondence, and to obtain it at a cheap rate. The occasions would be numberless in which, though they might not be willing to undertake the labour or expense of going or sending to a telegraphic office, or to incur the cost of transmission at the existing rates, and, perhaps, the cost of delivery beyond the limits of the terminal office, they would be very willing to expend a shilling, if by so doing, and by depositing a message in a pillar box within an easy distance of them, they could insure the delivery of the message free of further charge, within from three to five hours after the date of dispatch.

To those, however, who desire not merely a partial use of telegraphic facilities for the purpose of a partial acceleration of their correspondence, but the enjoyment of the fullest facilities which the telegraph can afford, the system which I have sketched out would unquestionably, as I have shown, afford advantages much greater than those which it is in the power of the telegraph companies to give. Without great outlay, the existing companies cannot bring the telegraphic offices, as a rule, closer to the population than they are at present; nor, without great outlay, can they extend the hours during which the majority of those offices are open for business. The Post Office would both bring the telegraphic offices closer to the population, and extend their hours of business. The statements in Appendix F. will enable your Lordship to judge, so far as England and Wales are concerned, of the improvements which the Post Office would effect in those two respects. But the general result of those improvements may be thus stated: The Post Office would give increased telegraphic facilities to 40 per cent., and greatly increased facilities to 12 per cent. of the towns named in Appendix F.; whilst to many places, not now in the enjoyment of any telegraphic facilities, and forming 18 per cent. of the whole, it would give telegraphic accommodation for the first time.

Out of the closer proximity of the telegraph offices to the homes or places of business of the public there would accrue to the public, as I have stated, a gain of money as well as of time. When the telegraph offices are in the immediate

centres of the population, the house or office of the addressee will more frequently than now be within the limits of the terminal telegraphic office, and when not within those limits will be less distant from them than at present. Under these circumstances messages will more frequently than now be delivered free of extra charge, or, if subject to an extra charge, will undergo a lower additional charge than at present. I may add that the Post Office also will derive an incidental advantage from the closer proximity of its offices to the population, inasmuch as it will obviously have less difficulty than the existing offices have in providing messengers for the carriage of messages. I shall, indeed, be able to show at the proper time that the Post Office can readily find the means of conveying messages from deposit offices to telegraphic offices when the senders desire to pay for such conveyance, or for conveying messages from terminal telegraphic offices to addressees either within or without the limits of such offices.

In describing the process of delivering copies of a telegram by post (see page 30), I stated that they could be delivered at a charge of 3*d.* per copy. For the delivery of copies by messenger a higher charge must of course be made.

I come now to consider whether the Post Office could confer on the public the advantages which I have described, in the manner and at the price which I have indicated, without entailing pecuniary loss on the State. In order to establish the system of which I have given an outline, it would be necessary, in the first place, that the Government should obtain power to purchase the lines and rights, and the plant (the patents, I believe, have expired) of the existing companies; should re-arrange and redistribute the lines and wires, extend them from the existing stations to the neighbouring Post Offices, and also to the Post Offices of many places not now provided with telegraphic accommodation, and at the same time leave to the railway companies such a distribution of wires and instruments as would suffice for the exigencies of railway service.

Having obtained from the existing telegraph companies copies of their periodical Reports, I have given in Appendix C. such an abstract* of those Reports as will indicate, with a tolerably close approximation to accuracy, the financial position of each company, and the price at which the business of all the companies might be bought. From some letters which have been addressed to me by the secretaries of the companies, and which are contained in Appendix E., it will be seen that the directors appear to be willing to entertain proposals for purchase, but that they are naturally and properly anxious to make good terms for their shareholders. For obvious reasons I do not propose now to offer any opinion as to the precise price which would have to be paid for the business of each company. But, looking on the one hand to the earnings past and present of the companies, and on the other hand to their past and present outlay, and to the regular depreciation to which their property is subject, and looking also to the estimation in which

* It has been thought right to omit this Abstract.

their property is held by the public, and which is shown in the market value of their shares, I have come to the conclusion that the whole of their property and rights of every description might be purchased for a sum within 2,400,000*l.* I will assume, however, that this price would have to be paid.

In making this calculation I have not lost sight of the fact that the letters to which I have referred put forth a claim for compensation to the paid officers of the companies. I submit, however, that the paid officers of the companies must look to the sellers and not to the buyers for compensation, and that the price which I have named should enable the sellers to give such compensation as in their opinion may be due to those who have served them.

In addition to the sum required for the purchase of the business and rights of the Companies, we should require, for the extension of the lines and the construction of additional lines on the plan which I have described, and for additional instruments and office fittings, and for the education of force, about 100,000*l.* In arriving at this conclusion I have not lost sight of the probability that of the many parallel lines of wire, and duplicate instruments, and other duplicate materials, now in use in particular districts, some might be drawn off for the use of other districts.

On the whole, in order to establish the system in the manner in which I have described, we should require a sum approaching to but not exceeding 2,500,000*l.*;* and this sum might be taken to represent an annual charge on the scheme of 81,250*l.* I consider that when the scheme is fully mounted, and when the public are familiar with the benefits which it will confer on them, the proportion of telegrams to letters in this country will be greater than it is in Switzerland, and greater than it was in Belgium before the last reduction of charge in that country. For the purpose of my present estimate, however, I shall be content to assume that the proportion of telegrams to letters will be the same in this country as it was in Belgium and Switzerland at the close of the year 1865. This would give us, on the present amount of correspondence in the United Kingdom, an annual transmission of 11,200,000 telegrams. The average produce of each telegram would of course be more than one shilling, and may safely be taken, I think, at 1*s.* 2½*d.*; and 11,200,000 telegrams at 1*s.* 2½*d.* would produce annually 676,000*l.* If we deduct from 676,000*l.*, which is the estimated gross annual produce, 81,250*l.*, which is the estimated annual charge for the outlay on works and plant, and for the preliminary expenses, we shall have left for the working expenses a net produce of 594,750*l.* per annum.

It is quite certain that the expense per message will not be so great in the case of the Post Office as it has been in that of

* The annual net revenue of the Post Office is 1,500,000*l.*, so that the cost of the scheme would not be equal to two years net revenue.

the existing companies. In their case the average expense is swelled by the costs of a divided management, by the rent of many separate establishments, by the maintenance of a staff of engineers, inspectors, and superior officers for each of four companies, whereas one such staff would suffice under a united management, and in many cases by the maintenance of four sets of clerks and messengers where one set would suffice under a united management. It is clear, therefore, that the average expense per message under the management of the Post Office will be much less than the average expense under the management of the four companies.

The following estimate of expense may, I think, be relied on as one which will not be exceeded:

For maintenance and repairs of lines, *i.e.* the actual cost to the four existing companies in 1865, with an addition of 10 per cent. to meet the extensions made by the Post Office - - - - -	£130,000
For expenses of management and supervision, and for the expenses of transmitting and receiving stations, and for all other charges incidental to the transmission of messages, being at the rate of 7*d.* per message on 11,200,000 messages - - - -	£326,000
In all - -	£456,000
Against a net produce of - - -	£594,750

If this estimate be correct, it follows that the Post Office could do for the people of the United Kingdom all that has been done for the people of Belgium and Switzerland by the Post Offices of those countries, but which the English telegraph companies, even if united, could not do unless they were prepared to incur a large additional outlay, and to sacrifice a certain portion of revenue; and that, in conferring all the advantages which I have described on the public, the Post Office would earn a large profit for the State.

In the letter which I received from your Lordship in September last, and which forms the preface to this Report, you asked me "whether," in my opinion, "the electric telegraph service might "be beneficially worked by the Post Office; whether it would "possess any advantages over a system worked by private com-"panies, and whether it would entail any very large expenditure "on the department beyond the purchase of existing rights?"

I hope to have shown to your Lordship that there are abundant grounds for an affirmative reply to your first and second questions; and, as regards the third question, that the Post Office would

have to bear no expense which would not be amply covered by the revenue. When I began to collect the information upon which this Report is based, I was not free from doubts of the propriety of the scheme; but after patiently collecting and considering all the data which I could obtain I found myself driven, by the mere force of the facts, to the conclusion at which I have arrived. This conclusion, indeed, is almost identical with that to which the directors of the Electric and International Telegraph Company came in the year 1852, and which they thus stated to their shareholders: "*The delays, inaccuracies, and expense of* "*the continental telegraphs are an exemplification of the great* "*advantage to the public of the administration being under a single* "*management. This circumstance alone admits the establishment* "*of a low and uniform tariff as with the postage, and also the* "*accommodation of districts which otherwise could not of themselves* "*maintain a telegraph.*"

Fourteen years have passed since the foregoing passage was written, but if we make in it the trifling substitution of the word "British" for the word "continental," it will be seen to possess all its original force and meaning.

Frank Ives Scudamore,
July 1866.

APPENDICES.

Appendix A.

Suggestions for the Incorporation of the Telegraphs with the Post Office.

I.

The following Paper was published by Mr. Thomas Allan in 1854, *and was republished in the Electrician of* 12*th June* 1863.

Reasons for the Government annexing an Electric Telegraph System to the General Post Office.

It may be assumed that a more general and extended use of the electric telegraph will follow the same general laws as the working of the penny post system and cheap literature, and, from the wonderful development of these principles in the instance of the penny postage, the hypothesis becomes reduced to an anticipated fact. By a late post-office return the number of letters sent in one year, 1839 (the last of the charges according to distance), was 82,470,596 against (1853) 410,117,489, where the charge was uniform irrespective of distance. When we say that the telegraph must follow the same laws it must be in accordance, to a certain extent, with the means employed to effectuate it. As regards the post-office, for instance, it is difficult to imagine how it could now be worked were the transmission confined to the old mode of transit by mail coaches. In those days there was a limit to the quantity, and hence an apparent check to the universality of the principle, which has been entirely overcome by railway conveyance,—quantity then becoming a less item in the cost of the transit. Hitherto, in this country, there has been no fixed principle adopted in telegraphing, arising from want of system and experience, in the first instance, great cost in the construction of works, and fragmentary or isolated arrangements; yet wherever a reduction of charge has been made, a marvellously corresponding increase in quantity has been the result, as the annexed statement of the old telegraph company will show.

Extract from Report of June, 1852.—"On the 18th December last a reduction had been made on the charges of the company equal to very nearly 50 per cent. It would be interesting to compare the results of the half year ending December 31, 1851, with that ending June 30, 1852; and if the comparisons were made with the corresponding half of last year, the results would be even more gratifying. The number of messages which had been sent had been as follows:—

1851.		1852.	
July - - -	6,902	January - - -	9,262
August - - -	7,160	February - - -	10,919
September - -	8,745	March - - -	17,723
October - - -	8,342	April - - -	13,389
November - -	8,034	May - - -	15,200
December - -	13,774	June - - -	19,420
Total - -	52,957	Total - -	85,919

"Thus there had been an increase of 33,000 messages, or considerably more than one half the total number sent during the former half year. The receipts

for the then former half-year were 24,396*l.*, and those for the half year ending June 30, 1852, 27,437*l.*"

Upon the principle that "time is money," the telegraph, which really "annihilates time and space," will always command a large amount of business; and it may be assumed that, not only will it in no way infringe upon the receipts of the post office, but rather, on the contrary, be a cause of augmenting them; and that the business of that new department will increase in a geometrical progression with results similar to the penny postage plan, according to the facilities given in the form of reduction of charge and universality of communication.

The operation of the principle will develop itself with the increase of the stations, as will be seen from the following table, if we suppose that each station sent on an average 50, 100, or 150 messages per day to each other station, and at one shilling per message; then, according to this assumption, the gross result would be for the year respectively, taking twelve stations, 120,450*l.*, 240,900*l.*, and 361,350*l.*

1	In Two Hours, 50 Messages.	In Four Hours, 100 Messages.	In Six Hours, 150 Messages.
	£	£	£
2	1,825	3,650	5,475
3	5,475	10,950	16,425
4	10,950	21,900	32,850
5	18,250	36,500	54,750
6	27,375	54,750	82,125
7	38,325	76,650	114,975
8	51,100	102,200	153,300
9	65,700	131,400	197,100
10	82,125	164,250	246,375
11	100,375	200,750	301,125
12	120,450	240,900	361,350

To carry out telegraphing successfully on these principles, the whole country would require to be partitioned out on one general plan (keeping in view that places the most distant require it most), having London as the centre, in direct communication, and without break or repetition, with all the *principal* cities and manufacturing and commercial towns, and they with each other. These would form the main arteries of communication; and on these main stations, all *minor* towns and places would centre, forming smaller systems in themselves and working upon their own centres or districts. In this way the entire mass or pressure of the business would be direct, and only that which was off the main lines and far places out of their own district would require to be repeated.

The main cost of works lies in the lines of communication; it follows, therefore, that if a wire can be made to do a greater amount of work, or be kept in more constant operation, or laid at a less cost in consequence of a greater number being laid at one time,—or if so laid or constructed as to require little or no annual outlay to keep it in repair, or at a much smaller cost in itself, there will be a corresponding ability to meet the requirements of the case. The inventions of Mr. Allan tend to meet and carry out these requirements:—

1st. In the mode of laying the underground wires, at an average saving of 40 per cent. as compared with what has hitherto been done.

2nd. The ability to work through long distances without break or repetition, thus connecting the main points with a reduction of working expenses.

3rd. Codes of signalling, producing from 10 to 25 per cent. more work in a given time.

4th. Leasing wires to private individuals would produce a large revenue, besides tending to reduce the first cost of the commercial wires.

5th. The stations, being placed in the post offices, would likewise make a saving in the first cost of the necessary arrangements.

The advantages to the country and the Government by the adoption of the electric telegraph in connection with the post office are various—the requirements of all parts of the country, by the adoption of a complete system, would be attended to, instead of places being left out or taken in according to the convenience or caprice of a private company; and if there is any faith in the principle, it ought, at the same time, to yield to the post office a large amount of revenue, the receipts of the old Telegraph Company, with its incompleteness and piecemeal arrangements, being at the rate of 122,000*l.* a year.

Government would thus have under the control of their officials an efficient and complete system of electrical communication with all Government departments throughout the kingdom; whilst with the very moderate expense at which the submarine communications can be made to Ireland, Jersey, and foreign parts, an immense saving could be effected in all official and diplomatic departments.

Systems of cypher, and an universal language in figures, might be beneficially introduced, in order to procure that amount of secresy that the telegraph does not at present give.

There are many other plans which might be of great value to the Government, and which might be better explained *vivâ voce* than by writing, if the general principle be admitted.

II.

The following letter was addressed to the Lords of the Treasury in the year 1856, by Mr. F. E. Baines, an officer of the Post Office.

To the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

My Lords, with the permission of his Grace the Postmaster-General, I venture to submit to your Lordships a plan for the attainment of an object of great national importance—viz., the establishment of a comprehensive system of electric telegraphs throughout Great Britain; by which the full benefit of electro-telegraphic communication may be afforded to the departments of Government, and to the public; and from which may also be derived no inconsiderable addition to the state revenue. It is, however, from the circumstance of the post office being now primarily regarded as a system placed in the hands of the Government for the express purpose of facilitating the communication of the country, and not as a source of revenue only, that I bring my project under your Lordships' notice with reference to the former rather than the latter of these advantages; although I am aware that financial considerations will necessarily, and to an important extent, influence your Lordships' decision.

The necessity for cheap and frequent communication, if proof were needed, is abundantly shown by the statistics of the post office, more especially as regards those for the years which have elapsed since the adoption of the penny postage; the number of chargeable letters delivered in the United Kingdom in 1855, being 456 millions, or an increase of 380 millions on the year 1839, at the conclusion of which the old rates of postage were abolished.

In conjunction with a well-arranged postal system, is, I submit, of the utmost importance to nearly all classes of the community, an efficient organization of the electric telegraph. At present this is far from being attained in this country, the communication (with the exception of that between London and a few of the large provincial towns) being attended with much delay, uncertainty, and in all instances considerable expense: the latter is, indeed, sufficient to place the telegraph within the reach of only the more opulent classes, whereas it is of the highest importance that the facilities afforded by its use should be readily available to all ranks of society.

After the establishment of electric telegraphs, in the first instance, it was presumed that competition would ultimately effect a reduction of the tariff for messages to moderate rates; and although the excessively high charges have been materially modified, a partial combination of, and general agreement between the competing telegraph companies, have resulted in a recent advance

of the rates from a temporarily reduced scale to the following tolls for messages of a limited number of words within the United Kingdom:—

	s.	d.
Under 50 miles	1	6
50 and under 100	2	0
100 „ 150	3	0
Above	4	0
Dublin, &c.	5	0

Inclusive of a free delivery within half a mile from the terminal telegraph office.

Under this tariff the charges which were previously—

	s.	d.
From London to Birmingham	1	0
„ Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds, Hull, &c.	2	6
„ Newcastle	3	0

have been raised respectively to—

From London to Birmingham	2	0
„ Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, Hull, and Newcastle	4	0

A reduction of the maximum rate from 5*s.* to 4*s.* in England and Scotland has affected few towns of importance, while the advance of the minimum charge from 1*s.* to 1*s.* 6*d.* has increased the cost of telegraphic communication between Manchester and Liverpool, Manchester and Leeds, and many other important towns, by 50 per cent.

The main features of the scheme in question are—

A. To establish a Government system of electric telegraphs throughout the country, under the sanction of Parliament; with the privilege of exclusive transmission, similar to that enjoyed by the Post Office.

B. To incorporate the proposed system with that of the Post Office; to place it under the direction of that department; and to carry the wires, in the first instance, to the post office of every *post* town in England, Wales, and Scotland. [The communication with Ireland is referred to in the latter part of this communication.]

C. To adopt a uniform charge of 6*d.* for each message of 20 words between any two post towns, inclusive of delivery within the limits of the terminal town.*

In consideration of these heads, I beg to lay before your Lordships the following:

A. 1. I have prepared the accompanying maps† of the projected system, showing the whole of the places which it is proposed to include. The post towns of England and Wales number 560, and of Scotland 170: of the former 230, and of the latter 30 only are telegraph stations, leaving 470 post towns without any telegraphic communication whatever. It may be reasonably assumed that the post towns are, as a rule, the most important towns in the country; the exceptions (which are rare) being those cases in which comparatively unimportant places have been elevated to that rank for the convenience of the postal service.

2. The present telegraphic system (the lines of which are, with scarcely an exception, in possession of the telegraph companies) may be divided into two heads; the public service, and that of the railways. The majority of telegraph lines have wires apportioned for either service, but it will be seen from the following statement, that by far the greater number of telegraph offices are served by wires which should be employed solely for railway business.

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* This plan has, to a certain extent, been carried out in Switzerland, where the electric telegraph is under the control of the Government. Telegraph stations are established at various post offices, and the charge for a certain number of words is uniform.

† These maps have unfortunately been mislaid, and cannot at present be found.

No. of post towns in England, Wales, and Scotland, which are telegraph stations - - - -		260
No. which communicate by wires expressly set apart for public business - - (about)	80	
No. communicating by wires which are also provided for the business and regulation of the railways -	180	
	260	

3. Thus at 180 telegraph stations, or two thirds of the entire number, a choice of two evils must exist: either the messages of the public must have precedence, and thus delay railway business, or *vice versâ*. In the former case it is apparent that the safety of a railway train, and the lives of its passengers, may be endangered by the non-signalling of its passage, not to speak of the delay of other railway business of great, although perhaps not of such vital importance; or in the latter, the important dispatches of the public are possibly rendered of no avail by delay, while, perhaps, comparatively trivial railway business occupies the wires. The medium course, viz., that of both descriptions of messages taking turn according to priority of time, will not act satisfactorily. There are public messages which will not admit of delay while railway stations report, for instance, their spare rolling stock, and on the other hand, the announcement of the passing of a special train cannot be postponed until private communications, perhaps of a domestic character, are transmitted. Seven or eight years' experience in the working of telegraphs, and careful examination of the present system, have confirmed me in these conclusions.

4. Public safety requires that the electric telegraph should be fully developed in its application to railways—an opinion which has, I believe, been already expressed by the Committee of the Privy Council for Trade; and public necessity requires also its free use for the purposes of daily life. To mercantile firms of every description the use of the telegraph is indispensable; and any measure by which its free employment could be rendered less costly and more reliable in all seasons of the year, would be attended with the most important advantages.* These results can only be attained by the maintenance of a sufficient number of wires for railway service only, with distinct sets for the transaction of public business.

5. In the accompanying maps the existing lines of telegraph, which it is proposed to use, are laid down, the extensions required for public purposes being added. I have carefully considered the relative positions of all the post towns, with a view of ascertaining the amount of new work which would be necessary in order to carry out the projected reorganization of the present deficient system; and from a detailed statement which I have prepared, I estimate this expense at 220,000*l*. To this sum must be added the main outlay arising from a purchase of the existing lines, and compensation made to the shareholders of the three telegraphic companies.

6. The paid-up capital of each of the telegraph companies is as follows:

	Nominal worth of Shares.	About Market Value.	Total paid-up Capital.	Market Value of same.	Amount of Loans.
	£	£	£	£	£
The Electric Telegraph Company - -	25	20	707,600†	566,080†	104,460
The Magnetic Telegraph Company - -	50	30	300,000	180,000	—
The British Telegraph Company - -	20	9½	234,000	111,000	66,000
	95	59½	1,241,600	857,080	170,460
Debentures, Preference Stock, &c. -			- £170,460		

* As an illustration of this, it may be stated, on the authority of the senior partner of a provincial firm, that a reduction of telegraph charges in 1851 or '52, produced a corresponding diminution in his annual expenditure, to the extent of some hundreds of pounds, calculated on the number of messages sent under the rates previously in force.

† This includes the cost of construction of International Telegraph.

[I do not propose to interfere with the lines or privileges of the Submarine or International Telegraph Companies, as regards the communication between England and the Continent, until the concession which was granted to the former shall have expired.] It will thus be seen that the market value of the united capital of the companies is 857,000*l.* (exclusive of loans, &c.), a fact which will materially assist in computing the amount at which it would be practicable to purchase the undertakings. In preparing the estimate of new works, I have been guided by the principle of maintaining a sufficient number of wires for public purposes, entirely distinct from those to be allotted for the use of the railway companies.

7. The lines being thus vested in the hands of the Government, the wires at present employed by the railway and telegraph companies for their *joint* requirements, would be assigned to the former for the transaction of railway business alone. Arrangements could be effected with the respective railways, under which a stipulated annual payment would be made by each of the companies, in consideration of the wires thus set apart and maintained by the Government for their especial service.

8. An organization of the main lines of telegraph being thus effected, the gradual absorption of 8,000 or 9,000 sub-post-offices could be carried out at a comparatively trifling cost, either by a small annual parliamentary grant, or by a proportion of the net telegraphic revenue being set aside for the purpose of extensions. At present the majority of the telegraphic wires in England are suspended on poles; the result of which is, that in unfavourable weather the communication is impeded or rendered impracticable, and messages have, in not infrequent instances, been subjected to many hours delay. The wires are also liable to accidental fracture, and are necessarily exposed to any wilful injury. In the submitted plan the subterranean principle, which, being practically free from interruption, can be relied upon under all ordinary circumstances, has been extensively applied. I have also arranged the system in such a manner that an interruption in the communication on any principal line would not very materially affect the transmission of despatches.

B. 1. The post office presents unusual facilities for meeting the requirements of a telegraphic system, in possessing a machinery for its own wants, which, without any material enlargement, would also admit of the transaction of telegraphic business.

2. With the exception of London, and the large towns of Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, Glasgow, &c., each of which would require a separate staff, the business could in all cases be transacted by the postmasters and their assistants, at an expense which would bear a very inconsiderable proportion to that of an establishment maintained solely for telegraphic purposes. Indeed, the probability is that, under the sanction of the postmaster-general, the secretary to the post office could arrange for the transaction of the telegraphic business, with a very trifling (if any) additional expense to the department.

3. In aid of this statement it may be mentioned that whereas the chief amount of postal business is transacted in the early part and close of the day, the pressure of telegraphic communication is invariably between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m., or from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Furthermore, the majority of telegraph offices throughout the kingdom are open only between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., a fruitful source of vexation to the public; whereas the post offices are generally open from a much earlier to a still later hour.

4. In a preceding paragraph I have shown that of the 730 post towns, 260 only are telegraph stations; of the latter only 50 have offices within the limits of the respective towns; the remainder being at the railway stations, which are rarely within a mile of, and not unfrequently two or three miles distant from, the towns from which their respective titles are taken. An important increase of business must therefore result from the telegraph being readily available, and thus obviating the necessity for the conveyance of messages by hand over the distance between the railway station and the town. It is clear that if the post offices of all towns were removed to railway stations, a very considerable contraction of postal business would ensue, (not to speak of the inconvenience resulting to the public,) as no letters, save those of comparative importance, would in all probability (owing to the intervening distance) be posted. This principle is equally applicable to the electric telegraph.

C. 1. From a former paragraph your Lordships will have perceived that the charges between the principal towns are respectively 1*s.* 6*d.*, 2*s.*, 3*s.*, and 4*s.* I propose to reduce these to a uniform rate of sixpence, or one-fifth, for messages of twenty words.

2. The statistics given by Mr. Robert Stephenson, in his recent address to the Society of Civil Engineers, and the statements made at the last half-yearly meeting of the Electric Telegraph Company, show that the business of the latter corporation has increased fifty-fold in the last ten years. The number of messages for the concluding half of the year was stated at 384,000, against 372,000 for the preceding six months, notwithstanding the drawbacks of competition and increased tariff. The balance sheet of the company exhibits a revenue of upwards of 77,000*l.*, or at the rate of nearly 150,000*l.* a year; part of which, however, probably accrued from the receipts of the line of the International Telegraph Company between England and Holland. The annual number of public messages transmitted by the three companies within the limits of Great Britain, cannot, therefore, be estimated at less than 1,000,000.

3. I have, in the first part of this communication, referred to the increased number of letters delivered in the United Kingdom; but the statistics of the money order branch of the General Post Office are more apposite to the subject submitted, the money order system being incorporated with the post office department. In the year 1840, the commission on money orders was reduced from 1*s.* 6*d.* and 6*d.* to 6*d.* and 3*d.* respectively. The number of orders issued in that year is estimated at 188,921; the issue for the first year of the reduced commission showed an increase of 398,876 on that of its predecessor; while in 1854, the total increase was 5,277,323, or a total issue for the year nearly thirty-fold that of 1840. If therefore the ratio of increase in the business of the money order office be applied to the proposed telegraph department, without taking into consideration the opening of 470 additional telegraph offices, and the reduction of the charges to one-fifth, instead of one-third only, as in the case of the money order branch, the result would give, in the same period (14 years), an annual transmission of 30,000,000 telegraphic dispatches, exclusive of the communications of the various government departments; yielding a revenue, calculating each message at 6*d.*, (the average would probably be 8*d.*, or more,) of 750,000*l.* a year: to this would be added the payment from the railway companies for the exclusive use of wires. If, however, the ratio of increase be proportionately enlarged by considering the reduction to one-fifth, and the additional number of offices opened, the above amounts must necessarily be more than doubled.

4. The statements of the Electric Telegraph Company show that in the year 1855, the gross receipts were 144,928*l.*, and the total working expenses 95,351*l.*, or about 65 per cent. on the revenue. Deducting from the latter a sum of 13,428*l.*, for rent, taxes, directors' allowances, law charges, &c., which would cease on the annexation of the telegraph to the post office; but leaving the other charges for salaries, stationery, maintenance, &c., at their stated amounts (although probably admitting of extensive curtailment); the expense of collection is reduced to about 56 per cent.

5. Taking the foregoing as a basis, and assuming that the number of messages would be quadrupled only in the first year, by the reduction of the charges to one-fifth and the opening of 470 more stations, the gross revenue would be 100,000*l.*; to which must be added payments from railway companies, which, if estimated at the low rate of 3*l.* a mile, would produce a revenue of about 20,000*l.* a year, making a total of 120,000*l.* per annum. Deducting 56 per cent. working expenses, a balance remains of 52,800*l.*; or equal to 4 per cent. on an outlay of 1,320,000*l.* I have intentionally taken the expenditure at the highest estimate, and the revenue at the lowest; but, in all probability these should respectively be very considerably contracted and enlarged. In fact, if calculated upon the data given in the latter part of paragraph C. 3., the result of 14 years' working would show a gross annual revenue of 2,000,000*l.*

Ireland.—The extension of the electric telegraph in Ireland has not made that progress which the country requires for the development of its resources, and the employment of the telegraph is therefore limited. A considerable sum would probably be required to construct an efficient network of telegraphs; and

I propose, should your Lordships think fit, to make the Irish system the subject of a separate report.

I now beg briefly to submit the advantages which would result from the adoption of my scheme.

1. The Government departments placed in possession of a reliable means of instantaneous communication with all the outports and inland towns, as well as with the dockyards and arsenals of Portsmouth, Plymouth, Pembroke, Sheerness, Woolwich, Chatham, &c., and the same advantages afforded to the public, at a most reasonable charge.

2. Central telegraph offices opened at 470 post towns which previously had no telegraphic communication whatever; and central offices opened at 210 post towns, the telegraph stations for which, were until then, at the railway offices; making a total of 730 post towns in Great Britain having central telegraph offices, with an eventual absorption of 8,000 or 9,000 sub-post offices.

3. Remote districts in Great Britain brought into immediate communication with the centres of commerce; their trade thus facilitated, and their advancement assisted.

4. A complete separation of the railway telegraphic service from that of the public, increasing the safety of railway travelling and ensuring the rapid transmission of public dispatches.

5. The consolidation of the system under one management, removing the liability to error resulting from the repetition of despatches at the termini of distinct companies' lines.

6. A progressive accession to the net public revenue, rising from a minimum of upwards of 50,000*l.* a year.

In conclusion, I humbly submit that, although, under ordinary circumstances, your Lordships might be averse to assuming the control of private undertakings, yet, when such a measure would tend so largely to increase the facilities for inter-communication; would be so great a boon to the mercantile classes and the public at large, especially after the sacrifices occasioned by the vigorous prosecution of a necessary war; and when it is shown that a retrograde step has been taken by the telegraph companies—viz., increasing the rates of charge; your Lordships will have assured invaluable advantages to the country, by transferring the electro-telegraphic service to a department of Her Majesty's Government.

I have, &c.
F. E. Baines.

Home Mails Branch, Secretary's Office,
General Post Office, March 8th, 1856.

III.

In 1861 *the following Paper of Suggestions was submitted to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and was by him referred to Sir A. Y. Spearman and Mr. Scudamore.*

11, Downing Street, Whitehall,
3 July, 1861.

Dear Sir Alexander,

I am desired to send to you and to Mr. Scudamore the inclosed memorandum for your perusal and any remarks which you may have to offer. Will you be so kind as to send it on.

Yours truly,
C. L. Ryan.

The Spring, Hanwell,
5 July, 1861.

My dear Sir,

You will see from Mr. Ryan's note why the accompanying paper is forwarded on to you.

Yours truly,
A. Y. Spearman.

To Frank Ives Scudamore, Esq.

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*Memorandum, in Support of the Expediency of the Telegraphic Communication of the Kingdom being placed in the hands of Her Majesty's Government.

A fundamental principle of the policy upon which the administration of the internal affairs of Great Britain is conducted, is to leave to private enterprise, whether individual or combined, the initiative and conduct of great national undertakings which in most other European countries are absorbed by the state.

In one instance only has there been a departure from this rule.

It has been held, and held wisely, not only in Great Britain, but throughout the civilized world, that the correspondence of a country is a matter of so vital and so peculiar an importance that no statutes could so regulate and control it in private hands, as to give the fit and proper accommodation, confidence, and security to the public.

The advantage of this deviation from the ordinary course is universally admitted as combining, at one and the same time, a national obligation on the part of the Government, a well regulated efficient service to the country, and a considerable and constantly increasing revenue to the Exchequer.

While the public convenience is secured to the most remote corners of the kingdom and the Imperial possessions, any loss upon the transmission of the correspondence of the more distant and less populous parts of the empire, is more than compensated by the profit arising from the large and thickly inhabited commercial, manufacturing, and agricultural districts.

It is obvious that had the postal service been left to private enterprise the former, or more insignificant of these, would have been utterly neglected, in order that the gain from the service of the latter, or more remunerative, should remain intact and undiminished.

It is superfluous to enlarge upon the sound policy of the system of a national post office. Its successful adoption in Great Britain is a matter of history, and with the advance in civilization and in science the advantage to the public has progressed.

The improvements of the turnpike roads, the augmented speed of travelling, the institution of railroads, have all in their turn been attended with corresponding facilities to the written intercourse of the public.

While the cost has diminished, the deliveries of letters are more frequent, the security more assured, remittances more immediate and more safe, and the duties of the Post Office extended to parcels as well as letters. MacAdam, Rowland Hill, and Stephenson have each in their turn contributed to this result.

But while the Government have availed themselves of every circumstance which has arisen, and of every improvement introduced by the ingenuity, intellect, and scientific character of the present age which could be adapted to the purposes of the extension or the economy of the system, they appear to have overlooked altogether the greatest and most wonderful element of all, and to have allowed themselves, for the first time since the establishment of a national post office, to be surpassed (and it may well be hereafter superseded altogether) by private competition.

To England belongs the honour of the first introduction of the electric telegraph.

This wonderful invention of Cooke and Wheatstone was carried through details which, once surmounted, are easily followed, and difficulties which, once overcome, are easily avoided.

The exertions, the enterprise, and the perseverance of those who carried out and established this great boon to the world, who appreciated its great commercial and political value, and determined, at their own risk and peril, to test the capacity of what was then considered a desperate enterprise, have never been acknowledged, and least of all by the Government of the country to which they belonged, nor does the telegraphic system seem to have been comprehensively judged, fairly encouraged, or sufficiently, and to its fullest extent, made available for the purposes of the state. It was not so with the other governments of Europe; no sooner was it fairly established at the risk of private individuals in Great Britain, and its capabilities practically and unquestionably

*This memorandum was written by Mr. Ricardo, formerly member for Stoke, and Mr. Burchell of the Broad Sanctuary.

demonstrated, than it was at once seen and understood upon the continent that so powerful an engine of diplomacy, so important an aid to civil and military administration, so efficient a servant to trade and commerce, should become a national institution, and a national institution alone.

France, Austria, Prussia, Russia, Sardinia, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Belgium, immediately established a state telegraphic system, and experience has shown that they have done this not only with advantage to their various executive necessities, but with benefit to the public at large; a benefit, however, the full extension of which is, in most cases, hardly compatible with continental constitutions, but which is as nothing to what might be accomplished in the United Kingdom, even if a comparison between the different Post Office services be taken as the only criterion.

At the outset of telegraphy, the policy of appropriating to the state so powerful an instrument and so important a public charge was urged upon the government of the day. At that period such a suggestion might have been premature, and it is possible that the powers of the telegraph and the assurance of its practical success were not sufficiently pronounced to render it other than a speculation, into which it might have been imprudent for any government to enter. Be this as it may, the opportunity was lost of establishing an economical and systematic national telegraph service, but even now this remarkable addition to the requirements of state craft and of commerce may be considered to be in its infancy, and the object of this paper is to inquire how far it is desirable, if not imperative, to transfer the conduct of the public and private telegraphic correspondence of the country from individual and irresponsible hands to a public department.

If it can be proved that this may be accomplished with advantage both political and financial to the executive, with increased accommodation to the public in itself, and with immense benefit to the country in its combination with the arrangements of the post office, Government will not refuse to entertain the proposal herein set forth; and on these subjects a few points are suggested for their consideration:—

The amount of capital at present invested in such of the British telegraphs as it would be desirable to place in the hands of Government does not, it is believed, exceed 2,000,000*l.*

The conduct of these undertakings, under different directions and as separate systems, is naturally attended with considerable unnecessary expenditure; placed under one control they would undoubtedly be carried on with a very great saving: nevertheless, as at present organized, they show an average net earning of about six and a half per cent.

It may be as well to add here, that, as the patents of the companies have expired, and as they have no peculiar privilege or exclusive rights, they will be unable to hold out for exorbitant terms, inasmuch as the Government would be perfectly justified in establishing a telegraphic system of their own, though such a course would delay, but not for a long time, the absorption of the whole telegraph service of the kingdom.

If therefore the capital required for the purchase of these undertakings were raised, as it could be raised, at 3¼ per cent, there would be a clear profit of upwards of 3 per cent, or 60,000*l.* per annum, which might be appropriated as a sinking fund for the redemption of the purchase money paid to the companies, and it is obvious, that the Government being secure against the wastefulness of competition, having the advantage of the economy above-mentioned in the administration of the undertaking, being enabled, for the public weal to avail themselves of many circumstances in extending the telegraph, which it would exceed the limits of this paper to describe and which are not now within the power of private companies, would enormously increase the net revenue at present derived from telegraph enterprise, while such costly sacrifices, as that involved in the improvident arrangement with the Red Sea Telegraph Company, would be altogether avoided.

The only precaution hitherto taken was at the suggestion of the founder of the telegraph system himself, who, in drafting the bill authorizing the formation of the company, voluntarily inserted a clause which has since been extended to all other British telegraph companies, enacting that in case of riot, disturbances, or other public emergencies the Government should have

power to take possession of all the lines of telegraph, upon payment to the company of the average received by them during the three months preceding.

This privilege has been only exercised on one occasion, viz., the 10th April 1848, when a royal commissioner was put in possession of the whole system and held the charge for a few days, during which, he administered it on behalf of the Government, and it is important to bear in mind that while the cost to the country, at that time, amounted only to a small sum, so enormously has the traffic increased, that a similar measure, undertaken at the present moment, would entail upon the country a considerable expenditure.

It is most creditable to the telegraph companies that they have taken every precaution to maintain inviolate the important Government despatches which have passed through their hands, as well as the privacy of the commercial and general correspondence of the country, but it is not to be concealed that great jealousy does exist upon these points, and that any measure, which could remove the uneasy feeling naturally attendant upon the present state of things, would be received with popular acclamation, while an uniform, and low rate of charge, for telegraphic messages, similar in character to that adopted by the post office, would be a public boon, the beneficial character of which is not to be disputed. The facilities for the delivery of telegraphic messages by means of the letter carriers would be considerable, and attended with a considerable saving, even if the frequency of these deliveries were increased while that same frequency would re-act with great advantage upon the ordinary correspondence of the nation. The numerous offices and establishments now maintained by the telegraph companies, and the large number of persons employed in their service, might either be reduced or rendered available for the general functions and duties of the post office, and the more certain and speedy delivery secured by avoiding the necessity of each messenger being compelled to wait for a receipt for each telegram delivered.

If any additional argument were necessary to demonstrate the advantages to be secured to the Government by this proposal to place in their hands, and under their sole control, the entire system of telegraphic communication, such argument is certainly afforded by the proposition now before Parliament, to establish savings banks at the various post offices throughout the kingdom.

The amount of business which will be created by this extension of the savings banks is almost incalculable, and the number, if not the extent of its transactions, will probably be beyond those of any banking establishment in the world, the Bank of England perhaps not excepted. But, from the peculiar character of the class of deposits which will have to be dealt with, the expenditure of the new system will certainly be much larger, in proportion to its revenue, than is the case with any private or joint stock banking establishment; and this circumstance will render it more than ever desirable, that the Government should have the power of availing themselves, in this department at all events, of every element of economy in the machinery which it may employ.

The command of the telegraphic system, which already embraces every town and place to which it is likely the new savings bank plan will be extended, would obviously afford the readiest, the most expeditious, and most economical mode of working that plan. By its means the disposal of the deposits, the applications for remittances, and above all, the regulation and interchange of balances, would be effected with certainty and celerity, and all the advantages in fact of a vast clearing house, would be secured to the department, without the tedious complications which are inseparable from the ordinary establishments of that nature.

But it is not intended to enter upon details of the various advantages and economies which might be secured by the measure which it is the purpose of this paper to submit to the Government.

The financial question is simple and demonstrable, the advantage to the executive is obvious, while the benefit to the public is almost incalculable.

To secure the honour and reputation of the British government as a guarantee for the privacy of communications, necessarily more confidential than those conveyed under sealed envelope through the post; to establish a conviction that the public are dependent, not upon the discretion of individuals, but upon the faith of a ministry responsible at any moment to a vigilant Parliament, that there shall be no undue preference or precedence given even to the highest financial or most powerful influence in the land; in fine to substitute the

safe-guard of statesmen chosen by the nation for their talent and integrity, for that of men of business, however high their character, elected by a body of shareholders simply to pay them the highest amount of interest obtainable from the tolls levied upon the public; to retain the telegraphic despatches of the various departments charged with the maintenance of the honour and interests and tranquillity of the country inviolate and inviolable, instead of being passed through the hands of a joint stock company, are advantages which no man can deny, and which parliament and the people will not fail to appreciate.

It is submitted that these considerations are sufficient to induce the Government to give their serious attention to a proposal, which cannot fail to meet with the public approbation, and the concurrence of the House of Commons.

5 Broad Sanctuary,
June 1861.

IV.

The following papers show the course taken by the Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce, with a view to the improvement of Telegraphic Communication throughout the United Kingdom.

REPORT of COMMITTEE appointed by the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE to consider the present condition of telegraphic communication in the United Kingdom, with a view to its improvement.

In accordance with the remit made to them by the Chamber, your Committee have carefully considered the important question referred to their consideration, and now beg to submit the following report.

The chief grounds of complaint against the present telegraphic system, are—

1st. The high charges for the transmission of messages.

2d. The frequent and vexatious delays in their delivery, and their inaccurate rendering.

3d. That many important towns, and even whole districts, are unsupplied with telegraphic communication.

In addition to these grounds of complaint on the part of the general public, the newspaper press allege that in the transmission of news they not only suffer from all these causes, but also, that from the inexperience, want of intelligence, or carelessness of the staff of the telegraph companies, the manuscript furnished through them is inaccurate and often unintelligible, so that in every newspaper office much valuable time is nightly wasted in the irritating and wearisome occupation of deciphering and reducing to intelligible order the news received from the telegraph offices. They further complain that they pay on the same scale for columns as the general public pay for short messages, although the public are entitled for each of these to the transmission free of charge of ten or fifteen words of addresses for every twenty words of message, and to the delivery by a separate messenger, which the newspapers do not require. Your Committee will consider these statements in their order.

1st. As to charges.—The present tariff of all the three companies carrying on business is, in Great Britain, 1*s.* per 20 words for distances of 100 miles and under; 1*s.* 6*d.* from 100 to 200 miles; and 2*s.* if above 200 miles. The wires of the United Kingdom Company do not extend to Ireland, and the charges made by the two companies which have lines to that country are at present 3*s.* from Edinburgh to Dublin, Belfast, and the principal towns on the east coast; 4*s.* to nearly all other places; and 5*s.* to Valentia.

Previous to the establishment of the youngest of the three companies (the United Kingdom), the charges for distances above 100 miles were on an average about double the present rates, being for example, 4*s.* from Edinburgh, or Glasgow, to Leeds, Manchester, or London; and the continuance of high rates to Ireland may be fairly ascribed to the fact that the wires of the "United Kingdom" Company do not extend to Ireland.

Until very recently the tariff of the old companies was also exceedingly arbitrary; to quote from the speech of the chairman of the "Electric and International Company" at the last meeting, held 4th August:—"They charged

1*s.* to one town and 3*s.* to another not six miles distant from it, and they were charging the same for 50 as for 500 miles; in fact, their tariff was quite full of injustice." The promoters of the United Kingdom Company obtained the sanction of Parliament for its incorporation, by limiting the rate for telegraphic messages to the charges in the following schedule:—

Within 100 miles.—For any message not exceeding 20 words, exclusive of the names and addresses of the persons sending the message, and of the person to whom the message is sent, a sum not exceeding 1*s.*

Beyond 100 miles.—For any message not exceeding 20 words, exclusive of the names and addresses of the persons sending the message, and of the person to whom the message is sent, a sum not exceeding 2*s.*

For each additional 10 words, or fraction of 10 words, 6*d.*

Porterage, the first half mile free.

Beyond the first half mile, 6*d.* per mile by foot messenger.

They commenced business, however, with the adoption of a uniform rate of 1*s.* for every 20 words, and appealed to the public for support on that ground.

The wires of the United Kingdom Company extended only to about 120 places; and in four fifths of these, and these the most important, it was exposed to the competition of the old companies, who reduced their tariff to the same rate as that of their new opponent to all those towns to which its wires extended, but continued the higher rates to other places. Each of the older companies had about 500 stations, in about four fifths of which they were not exposed to competition. The public, little careful in inquiring to whom they owed the reduction of rates, and finding that these were the same to every town to which more than one line extended, sent their messages by any of the companies indiscriminately, and most often by those which had been longest established, and whose lines were most widely ramified. The natural consequence followed, the United Kingdom Company was unable to pay any dividend, made terms with the old companies, and abandoned the uniform shilling rate.

Your Committee are neither disposed to blame that company very severely for so doing, nor to forget that to it the public do owe a very great reduction of rates. While making this admission, however, your Committee believe that, taking into consideration the population, the business, and the wealth of the British islands, a much lower tariff than that now charged for telegraphic messages would yield a revenue amply sufficient to defray all the necessary cost of a thoroughly good system of communication.

In the United States, up to the beginning of the civil war, the use of the telegraph was far more general than in this country. In 1859, 5,000,000 messages were sent, at an average cost of 1*s.* 8*d.* each, producing a return, exclusive of the receipts from newspapers, of 400,000*l.*, whilst in Great Britain, in the same year, only 1,575,437 telegrams were sent, at an average cost of about 3*s.* 6*d.*, the gross receipts being 275,704*l.* Compared with the population, America, then, sent more than three times the number of telegrams sent in Britain. Since the commencement of the late war no reliable statistics have been obtainable.

In France, in 1862, a uniform tariff of one franc per message was introduced within any one department, and of two francs from any one part of the empire to any other. In Switzerland there is a uniform tariff of 10*d.*, and in Belgium of 1*s.* 3*d.*; and in all these countries the number of telegrams sent is proportionally much greater than in Britain. All of these countries have followed slowly behind us in postal accommodation, and yet are more cheaply and better supplied with the means of telegraphic communication.

Our widely ramified system of railway communication, which might have been made the means of extending and cheapening telegraphy by the facility which it offers for adding wires at a very trifling expense to those which have been erected for railway purposes, has proved an obstacle in the way of improvement, some of the railway companies having come under agreement with the Electric and International Company, binding them to give to that company alone the use of their lines.

2d. As to delay and inaccuracy in delivery of messages.—The evidence which your Committee has received as to the delays in the delivery of messages is so overwhelming that they are compelled to believe that the system is in this respect capable of great improvement. Of their frequent incorrectness, and

the serious consequences which have sometimes resulted from most unwarrantable blunders, almost every person using the telegraph has had reason to complain.

3d. As to the deficiency in the means of telegraphic communication.—Your Committee need only say that the three existing companies provide means of communication between about 1,000 separate places, while the General Post Office has in England 544 head offices and 7,250 sub-offices; in Scotland, 114 head and 1,180 sub-offices; and in Ireland, 138 head and 1,459 sub-offices; making, in all, 10,685. We may add, that there is no telegraphic communication to or from such places in Scotland as St. Andrew's, Leven, Thurso, or Wick.

As to the special grievances of the newspaper press, your Committee, after the most careful inquiry, must allow that the complaints are only too well founded; and they may further remark, that although the immediate sufferers are those more directly connected with the daily newspapers, the whole community have a vital interest in the transmission of information on matters of public interest being performed promptly, correctly, and intelligently.

Means of Improvement.—Various plans offer themselves, by the adoption of which the present system of telegraphic communication might be much improved.

One method suggesting itself is the amalgamation of the three existing companies under the sanction of an Act of Parliament, which might fix the maximum rate or rates of dividend and the maximum tariff chargeable. The Act might further provide that all increase of income beyond what was necessary to pay the maximum dividend should be applied either to a reduction of rates, or to assist in providing dividend for such new capital as might be necessary for the extension of the lines to new districts of the country. The provisions necessary for the working and the extension of the system might be placed under the supervision of the Board of Trade.

An evident and immediate advantage would result from the adoption of this plan in the saving of expense, which would arise from dispensing with unnecessary offices and officials. There are at present about 300 places in which all the three companies have offices, generally situated, as in our own city, within a few yards of each other. Many of these offices could be dispensed with, and their cost either saved or applied to the establishment of others, placed where the convenience of the public rather than the necessities of competition require.

The Edinburgh Water Company is an illustration of the working of a regulated monopoly, such as is here indicated. It is constituted by an Act of Parliament; its maximum dividend is limited to 6½ per cent, its maximum charge to 10*d.* per pound on the rental. Its increasing income has hitherto been applied in providing dividend upon capital required for the additional works necessary for the supply of water to an increasing population, but may yet be available towards a diminution of the water rate.

A second means of effecting improvement is the adoption of a complete system of free trade, by the passing of a general act authorizing any person or association of persons to erect telegraphic posts along any public way throughout the United Kingdom; and this, it has been urged, would lead to that indefinite multiplication of wires which would secure a cheap system of communication. Your Committee need scarcely say that were the railway companies to give the use of their lines to all parties alike, on fair and reasonable terms, this plan might be worked through them even more cheaply and efficiently than along the public roads.

A third means of obtaining cheap and universal telegraphic communication, would be for the Government to assume its management, and to extend the lines so that they might at least include all those places, say about 3,000 in number, in which there are at present money order offices. The successful result of the sweeping reduction of the rates of postage, and the close analogy between the post office and the telegraphic system, justify the expectation that the adoption of a uniform tariff, say of 6*d.* for 20 words, would within a few years leave a surplus revenue, while it would be also a great boon to the community. Some loss might at first be incurred, such as would prevent a company which had dividends to provide, from continuing the reduction. If any doubt, however, be entertained of the sufficiency of such a tariff, rates

varying from 6*d.* to 1*s.*, according to distance, might at first be adopted. We know that for some years after the reduction of the rates of postage there was a diminution of net revenue, but that loss has been more than recovered, and we know how wide spread has been the benefit resulting from that great measure. It has been objected that the analogy between the postal and telegraphic system is not complete, and that a low tariff for telegraphic messages would not be successful, because these have to be sent separately and singly, while letters are carried collectively. This is a reason why telegrams cannot be carried so cheaply as letters, but the increase of price necessary on that ground is easily calculable. By the adoption of improved apparatus the time and expense required for this part of the work have already been greatly reduced, and will, no doubt, be still further reduced when some of the more recent inventions have been brought into practical application; and low as are the rates of postage, it must be borne in mind that each letter has to be sorted, weighed, stamped, and delivered singly.

The obstacles which stand in the way of Government assuming the control of telegraphic communication are comparatively few and unimportant. No powerful opposing interest like that of the railway companies has yet arisen, nor would any enormous capital require to be dealt with. The subscribed capital of the Electric and International Company is 1,049,875*l.*, on which the highest dividend yet paid has been at the rate of nine per cent. That of the British and Irish Magnetic is 515,170*l.*, upon which the highest dividend paid has been five per cent.; if we add to this 500,000*l.* for borrowed capital, 270,000*l.* for the cost of works and plant of the United Kingdom Company, and 60,000*l.* for those of the London District Telegraph Company, upon neither of which has any dividend yet been paid, we have a capital to deal with of less than two and a half millions, and an interest which, while it ought to receive fair compensation, should not be allowed to stand in the way of a great national improvement.

The time has passed when every action of Government was looked upon with suspicion. It is now admitted to be an organization capable of the most valuable uses; its members are not suspected of speculating in stocks or produce; and its servants are believed to be as trustworthy as those of any great public company or association. The public would implicitly trust its messages as well as its letters to them.

Your Committee will not in the meantime ask the chamber to give its adhesion to any one of these three proposed plans of improvement, feeling that the question is one of such importance that these and all other suggestions which may be made ought to be thoroughly sifted. They would, therefore, recommend that the chamber memorialize Her Majesty's Government requesting that a royal commission be appointed to inquire into the present system of telegraphic communication, with a view to its improvement. The Committee further recommend that the chamber communicate this report and resolution to all chambers of commerce, town councils, and trade protection societies, and earnestly solicit their support and co-operation.

Your Committee, in conclusion, would offer their best thanks to the newspaper press, and to numerous correspondents who have voluntarily furnished valuable information as to the actual working of the telegraph system in this and other countries, and suggestions for its improvement.

GEORGE HARRISON,
Convener of Committee.

11th October 1865.

Chamber of Commerce and Manufactures,
11, Melbourne Place, Edinburgh,
12th October 1865.

At a general meeting of the chamber, held this day in their hall, Duncan M'Laren, Esq., M.P., in the chair, it was moved, seconded, and unanimously agreed to that the preceding report be adopted, and that a memorial be forwarded to Government, and copies of this report sent to all chambers of commerce, town councils, and trade protection societies, in terms of the accompanying resolution.

D. M'LAREN, Chairman.

The following EXTRACT from THE EDINBURGH EVENING COURANT, of Friday, January 12, 1866, further describes the Proceedings of the Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION.

Mr. GEORGE HARRISON said—It will be remembered by most of the members of the chamber that at last general meeting a report on telegraphic communication was adopted, and that it was agreed to forward a memorial to Government, praying for the appointment of a royal commission, to inquire into its present state, with a view to its improvement. It was also agreed to send copies of the report to all chambers of commerce, town councils, and trade protection societies, and to request their co-operation. I rise now to move that a petition to the same effect be presented to both Houses of Parliament; but before doing so, I may take the opportunity of stating that letters have been received from a large number of the public bodies, whose assistance and co-operation the chamber solicited, generally intimating that they had followed the course adopted by the chamber, and that they were prepared to give every aid in their power towards the accomplishment of the important object which the chamber had in view. Having further learned that since the publication of our report, the charge on the Belgian lines of telegraph had been reduced to a uniform rate of half a franc for twenty words, dating from 1st December, I wrote to Mr. Corr Van der Maeren, the President of the Brussels Tribunal of Commerce, asking him to favour me with whatever information on the subject he could procure. I have much pleasure in reading Mr. Van der Maeren's reply:—

"I attacked vigorously that monopoly in 1854 by meetings and petitions to our "chambers. The public was up to that time ignorant of the practical merits "of this magnificent invention, as you may judge by the high rate charged. "It was used only by a few stockbrokers; indeed, the Government officials "to whom I first communicated my intention, were of opinion that the tele- "graph was specially intended for the service of the railway authorities, not for "the public. However, by constant battling, we have brought it down to "half a franc for the interior of Belgium.

"You will observe by this decree that the Government gives at that low "price a variety of facilities, which doubles the advantage of the low price.

"The continual reductions in the rate of international telegrams, and "the necessity to compete with the various international lines, obliged our "people to those reductions, and you can judge by the following figures:—

From Brussels to	Originally	Now.
" Paris	10f.	3f.
Marseilles	17·50f.	3f.
London	15f.	5f.
Berlin	15f.	3f.
Konigsberg	20f.	3f.

"Seeing the practical working of this admirable instrument of civilization, "and possessing, as we do, the most perfect liberty of that other great vehicle "of thought, the press, I do not despair seeing in our little country perfect "freedom of trade. If we could, or rather if we would, reduce our expenditure "one million sterling, we should lose no time in suppressing our custom and "excise duties.

"I hope that you will find in the papers sent the information you require. "I put myself at your disposal to obtain for you any further information, and "to serve you in any way I can. I need not say how happy I would be to "see you should you visit Brussels.

"I remain, &c.

"CORR VAN DER MAEREN."

I have gone very carefully over the interesting documents with which, by the kind thoughtfulness of Mr. Van der Maeren, I have been furnished. They give a most complete history of Belgian telegraphy, scientific and commercial, and show that all, and more than all, that we ventured to hope for as ultimately practicable, has already been accomplished in Belgium. The charge has been reduced to a uniform rate throughout the kingdom, of half a

franc. Security for accuracy and speed is given by a full return of the charge in case of serious delay or errors in transmission; and no fewer than 281 offices have been opened, giving the benefit of telegraphic communication to the smallest villages. (Applause.) That we may have the advantage of the experience of our Belgian neighbours, I shall briefly notice those portions of the documents before me which are of special interest to us. The first Belgian telegraphic line, that from Brussels to Antwerp, was executed by a company represented by Messrs. Wheatstone and Cooke, and was opened in 1846. In 1850 the Government resolved to establish a complete system, and as a part of it, they purchased the Antwerp line; and from that time new lines and additional offices have yearly been added, so that now a complete network covers the whole kingdom. The wires are carried partly along the state railways, partly along those railways which are owned by joint stock companies partly along the ordinary highways, and through cities and towns they are generally underground. In a report addressed to the late king by Mr. Jules Vander Stichlen, the Minister of Public Works, dated 15th September last, he states that the reduction of charges from 1½ f. to 1 f. per 20 words had been followed in the first year by an increase of 79 per cent. in the number of despatches; of a further increase of 34 per cent. in the second year, and of other 16 per cent. in the first seven months of the third year. The minister goes on to state that the use of the telegraph was still, however, in a great measure reserved for solemn occasions and great affairs, and that it was impossible to value too highly the increased benefit which would accrue to the general public, from bringing the advantages of this grand invention within easy reach of all classes. In these circumstances, he states that he has no hesitation in proposing the reduction of the tariff to half a franc per ordinary telegram of 20 words; and also, to facilitate their transmission, he proposes the use of stamped paper or of adhesive stamps. The minister concludes with the expression of a hope that the recommendation will receive the approval of the king, and that a reign so fruitful in every kind of progress will witness the accomplishment of an extension hitherto without example in European telegraphy. (Applause.) It is gratifying to know that the venerable and wise king lived to see the completion of this great reform, and that one of the last acts of a sovereign whose whole life and great talents were constantly devoted to the service of his adopted country, was to sign a decree giving effect to the proposal of the Minister of Public Works. I have mentioned that there are in Belgium 281 telegraphic offices—a greater number in proportion either to the size or population than any other country possesses; but telegrams, when written on stamped paper or with a telegram stamp affixed, may also be forwarded from most of the railway stations, or through any post office, to the nearest telegraphic station, for transmission. Facilities, at higher rates, are given for the transmission of messages in cipher, and of messages repeated so as to ensure correctness, and of various other kinds; but as these exceptional telegrams only amount to 7 per cent. of the whole, I need not enter into further details regarding them. It is, however, important to notice that, although in 1863, 24 of the smaller offices had less than one telegram each a week, and thirty-five others fewer than two weekly, the receipts during fourteen years terminating at December 1864, had not only been sufficient to pay the annual expenses, but had also defrayed the whole cost of the first establishment, and of the succeeding extension of the system, leaving a clear profit of 1,206,000 f. or 48,240*l.* sterling. (Applause.) This result has of course only been attained by economical and judicious management. In the principal office in Brussels, so many as 1,250 messages a day have sometimes been received and despatched; but it has also been found practicable to give the benefit of this invention to places which have on an average less than one per week. This has been accomplished by joint action with the state and other railways. The Government sometimes furnishes the wires alone, sometimes both wires and apparatus; while the railways furnish clerks at the small stations, who do the public work there, and, in return, the railways get their messages sent to distant and important places, where Government officials alone are employed. Both parties are said to find their advantages in these arrangements. The public gain, because without serious expense, they obtain offices which private correspondence alone could not support; the railways profit by the safety with which a good telegraphic system enables the lines to be worked. Mr. Edward Bright, of the Magnetic Company, has, I see, been

lecturing for the purpose of proving that cheap telegraphy is impossible. I have gone into the details of the Belgian system, to show not only that it is possible, but that it is an accomplished fact; and I have shown, I trust, not only that the thing can be done, but also how it is done, and with a profit, in a country where the population and commerce are small compared to those of this country. (Applause.) In this respect, however, Belgium has shown us an example by which, I trust, we shall not disdain to profit. (Applause.) I must confess that the more I look into the subject the more convinced I am that our only hope of obtaining a complete and cheap system of telegraphy, is in the Government assuming its management. The same principles which justify their management of the post office are equally applicable in vindication of their taking charge of the communication by telegraph. We would have the same security for good management in the one case as in the other. The whole people would be interested; and any dereliction of duty would be immediately checked. The incapables would shirk the service; the influential would seek easier berths. I beg to move that the chamber petition Parliament in accordance with the terms of our late report, the petition to the House of Commons to be entrusted to our chairman. (Applause.)

Baillie Russell proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Harrison for the action he had taken in this matter. (Applause.)

The chairman said they were much indebted to Mr. Harrison for the admirable report he drew up, and which had been circulated throughout the length and breadth of the land.

The following is a Copy of a Petition prepared for presentation to the House of Commons by the Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom.

To the Honourable the COMMONS of the UNITED KINGDOM of GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, of which are Members the Chambers of Commerce of Batley, Belfast, Birmingham, Bradford, Bristol, Cardiff, Coventry, Darlington, Derby, Dewsbury, Dundee, Gloucester, Goole, Halifax, Huddersfield, Holmfirth, Hull, Kendal, Leeds, Middlesborough, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Nottingham, Runcorn and North Mersey, Sheffield, South of Scotland, Southampton, Staffordshire Potteries, Wakefield, Wolverhampton,—

Humbly showeth,—

That your petitioners are largely engaged in commerce and manufactures, and have frequent occasion to make use of communication by telegraph.

That your petitioners have reason to complain, not only of the high rates charged by the existing companies for the transmission of messages, of frequent and vexatious delays in the delivery, and of their inaccurate rendering, but also that many important towns, and even whole districts, are unsupplied with the means of telegraphic communication.

That while in the United Kingdom the communication by post, as regards cheapness, frequency, and rapidity, is superior to that of any other country, that by telegraph is in all these respects inferior to that of neighbouring nations. In Belgium, for example, there is an uniform charge of half a franc for twenty words; security for accuracy and speedy delivery is given by a return of the full charge in case of serious delay or error in transmission; and the communication has been extended even to the smallest villages.

Your petitioners believe that various methods might be suggested for remedying these evils. They would here, however, confine themselves to one; namely, that Her Majesty's Government should assume the management of telegraphic communication in connexion with the administration of the post office, and extend the lines so that they might at least include all the more important towns and villages, such, for example, as have money order offices. The successful result of the liberal increase of postal facilities, and of the reduction of the rates of postage, and the close analogy between the post

office and telegraphic system, justify the expectation that the adoption of an uniform tariff, say of sixpence for twenty words, would within a few years, leave a surplus revenue, whilst it would also be a great boon to the community.

That, with a view to the thorough investigation of this important subject, your petitioners would respectfully suggest that a Royal Commission should be appointed to inquire into the present system of telegraphic communication, with a view to its improvement.

Your petitioners, therefore, humbly request your Honourable House to take the prayer of your petitioners into consideration, and to adopt such measures or investigation into the existing defects in the telegraphic communication in the United Kingdom, and for an effectual remedy for the same, as to your wisdom may seem meet.

And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.

Signed on behalf of the above Association, in pursuance of an unanimous Resolution of its annual meeting.

SAMPSON S. LLOYD,
Chairman.

APPENDIX A 1.

PAPERS received subsequently to the Preparation of the REPORT. (See NOTE to page 6.)

I.

A Memorial from the Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce, addressed to the Duke of Montrose, and in terms identical with those of the Memorial from the Association of Chambers of Commerce.

II.

A Letter from Mr. Sidney I. Montefiore, of Melbourne, to Lord Stanley of Alderley. This letter was transmitted from Melbourne on the 23rd April 1866, *and was received on the* 11*th June* 1866, *at which time the report was complete and partly in type.*

To the Right Hon. Lord Stanley of Alderley,
Postmaster-General, London.

MY LORD, Melbourne, 23rd April 1866.

IT is with the utmost deference that I presume on your Lordship's presence, for the purpose of respectfully submitting a plan, for combining under the Postal Department all the telegraphic lines in the United Kingdom, and establishing one uniform rate for all messages, such rate to be prepaid by Postage Stamps.

Now that science has so perfected the means by which messages may be transmitted by electricity it has become a general medium of communication amongst all commercial communities, and it is submitted, that it only requires proper arrangements and facilities, to render it of far greater advantage and accommodation to those already using it, and at once popular and universal throughout all classes.

At present in England the lines are under the management of several different Companies, without unison in action or interest, with an exorbitant tariff of charges, which discourages the more general use of one of the grandest and most servicable discoveries, and confines to the few, that which, like our great postal system, should be open to and within the means of all.

Every argument that can be brought to bear on the desirability of the Government retaining in its hands the postal business of the country must have greater force in urging the propriety of obtaining the control of the telegraph, which may be considered as only a more rapid mode of postal communication, wherein still greater confidence is necessary.

Arrangements could, I have no doubt, be easily effected for the purchase of all the important lines, in the United Kingdom, to be paid for by Government debentures, bearing usual interest, or by a special loan raised for the purpose, which being for a reproductive establishment might be paid off within a few years. Should any Company be indisposed to part with their interest new lines could be extended, and also additional lines to any parts not within the present circuit, so as to form a complete network of wires interlacing and connecting the entire country, and having their termini at the head office in London, with branches at every Government post office throughout the United Kingdom.

Further, that arrangements should be made that in London and every large town each receiving box and letter pillars should be cleared at least once every hour (or half hour) (this, I presume, is effected in London at present), and that a telegram form on which to write the messages, with the reverse printed in large letters "to the Manager of *the nearest telegraph station*," so as to form envelope with adhesive corner for fastening, should be obtainable at every post office, P.O. receiving house, and licensed vendor of stamps, so that persons desirous of transmitting a message after writing it on one of the forms, affixing stamp on for payment, (as explained below) may then post it at any one of the P. O. receiving boxes or pillars, with the certainty that within an hour it would be cleared, and taken to the nearest branch telegraph station, and transmitted instantaneously to its destination; thus would electric telegraphy with all its wonderful advantages and rapidity of communication, be brought home to the very doors of the people, as is at present the admirable though more tardy arrangements of the postal service.

The rate which should be uniform throughout the United Kingdom, should give to the public the maximum of accomodation at a minimum cost, which would render it remunerative to the Revenue; the rate of sixpence for twelve words is suggested as being moderate, and at the same time amply sufficient to afford profitable returns.

With a "Morse's" instrument (which recommends itself as the most speedy and certain, and the knowledge of which is easiest attained now in use throughout America and Australia) on one wire an average of fifty such messages could be transmitted per hour, and increased number of wires would multiply the power of sending to any extent, as it may confidently be anticipated that the reduction in charges, and the greater facilities thus obtained will increase the number of messages in as great a proportion as the postal system has extended since the introduction of penny postage.

Messages over twelve words might be charged at one penny for each additional word, as brevity is of great importance in all telegraphic despatches, or at one additional rate for every additional twelve words or portion of twelve words.

All rates to be prepaid by postage stamps of the value being affixed to the message.

Only an outline of the suggestion I am anxious to urge on your Lordship's notice has been submitted, but should it meet with favourable consideration, I am prepared to forward a full and matured plan for carrying out all the arrangements and details, or would be ready to return to England for the purpose of assisting in establishing the principle.

In conclusion, I am aware of the vastness of the undertaking and proposed alteration, and of the opposition it is sure at first to encounter, but I would with the utmost deference pray your Lordship to give the subject your mature consideration; such reforms are necessary, and it is certain, that they must, and will in time be established, let England foremost amongst nations be the first to acknowledge and place on a proper footing, popular and universal, that branch (which should be) of the postal service represented by the telegraph, as it has already been in presenting to the world a perfect system of postal communication.

In this Colony the combination of the telegraph and post offices works admirably, although as yet the other improvements and suggestions put forward in this letter have not as yet been promulgated here.

I have, &c.,
SIDNEY MONTEFIORE,
(Manager of telegraph and post office,
East Melbourne and Wood branch).

III.

A further letter from Mr. Montefiore, bearing date Aug. 20, 1866, and enclosing a pamphlet entitled "Electric Telegraph Reform."

SIR, Melbourne, 20th Aug. 1866.

I HAVE taken the liberty to forward to you enclosed a short paper on "Telegraph Reform," in which it is proposed to combine the telegraph with the post office, and to establish a moderate and uniform rate of charge, and by assimilating the arrangements of the system to those of the postal service enable the electric telegraph to render the greatest amount of service both to the public and the state. I have already had the honour of submitting to you a copy of a letter I forwarded to the Postmaster-General on the subject in the early part of the present year. Should you deem the matter worthy of notice, I would respectfully beg that you would lend your powerful influence in bringing the suggestions prominently before the authorities.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
SIDNEY MONTEFIORE.

To Sir Rowland Hill, K.C.B., &c.,
London.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH REFORM, being a Plan for the Combination of the Telegraph with the Post Office in the United Kingdom, and for establishing a moderate and uniform Rate for Telegrams forwarded throughout Great Britain and Ireland; as submitted in a Letter addressed to the Postmaster-General of England, in the early Part of the present Year. By Sidney Montefiore.

IN submitting the following short paper on "Telegraphic Reform" in the United Kingdom, I have endeavoured to explain, as briefly as possible, the plan by which many great advantages may be obtained, both by the Government and the public, by the development of a properly organized and liberal system in conducting the arrangements of the electric telegraph.

In the early part of the present year I forwarded a letter to the Right Honourable Lord Stanley of Alderley (the Postmaster General at the time) containing an outline of the entire scheme.

The post office and telegraph departments have been partially united in this colony; but none of the other suggestions and reforms put forward in these few pages have as yet been promulgated here.

Many years' experience in the postal department, and also as manager of the largest combined office in the metropolis of Australia, have afforded opportunities of exercising a watchful interest—both in regard to the requirements of the public and the working of the department—which enables me to speak with confidence as to the practicability of carrying out all the arrangements proposed, and the advantages which would be derived from their adoption.

Melbourne, Victoria, August 1866. SIDNEY MONTEFIORE.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH REFORM.

THE discovery and subjugation of electricity, and its application to the electric telegraph, are amongst the most useful and astonishing results of scien-

tific research, and must have an important influence upon social relations and commercial prosperity. The facilities for intercommunication and rapid circulation of intelligence have always been essentially connected with the progress of civilization. It is much to be desired that so important and serviceable a discovery should, by a judicious system, be made universally beneficial; and that its development into a great national good should no longer be retarded by partial, expensive, and disunited arrangements, which must necessarily be the case while remaining in the hands of a number of separate companies; but by following the enlarged, wise, and successful reforms which have of late years been adopted in the management of the post office, render the electric telegraph an institution of the utmost service and advantage to the general public.

The telegraph has already become a most powerful and useful agent as the medium for the transmission of public and political information, and has in a measure been adopted as a means of communication by persons employed in commercial pursuits; but, owing to the want of proper arrangements and facilities, and the fact of the management of the lines being divided by several companies without unison in action or interest, the public generally have been debarred from benefitting by the immense accommodation and advantages the telegraph is capable of affording, and which should be rendered available to all classes. Up to the present time in England there has been no general principle recognized, consequent on want of a proper and uniform system; and from the circumscribed arrangements of each company, the high prices charged have almost prohibited the use of the telegraph, excepting as an expedient in cases of most pressing urgency.

It must be evident that great advantages would be derived by the nation were the system for almost instantaneous correspondence offered by the telegraph assimilated to the admirable arrangements of the present postal service. It has been admitted on all sides that a reform in the manner the telegraph has been hitherto conducted must ultimately be effected. It is, therefore, with the view of rendering the service thoroughly efficient, so as to afford a maximum of acommodation to the public, that the following reforms are suggested :—

1st. That all the telegraph lines in Great Britain should be taken over by the Government, and that the telegraph department should be placed under and combined with the Post Office.

2nd. That messages, containing a certain number of words, should be transmitted throughout Great Britain and Ireland at a *moderate* and *uniform* rate, say 6*d*., or even 3*d*., for each message; such rate to be prepaid by stamps.

3rd. By making available the post offices, post office receiving boxes, and letter pillars, render accommodation which would be equal to an infinite multiplicity of branches.

It would be necessary, to carry out these reforms, for the Government to purchase the interest of the present companies. This, there is but little doubt, could easily be effected; payment to be made by Government debentures, bearing usual interest, or by a special loan for the purpose, which could be made repayable in the course of a few years, it being for a re-productive establishment. Additional lines where required, and new lines to all places of consequence not within the present circuit, would have to be extended so as to form a complete net-work, interlacing and connecting the entire conntry. It will presently be shown that the revenue to be derived from the service will not only be sufficient to pay the working expenses, the interest, and capital borrowed for the first outlay, but ultimately a large and ever-increasing balance will revert from the department to the general revenue of the country, enhancing that which is at present derived from the Post Office, and tending to alleviate direct taxation; while the indirect benefits to the fiscal resources of the kingdom, arising from the increased facilities afforded, would be very great.

The Telegraph, like the Post Office, cannot be so well conducted by any companies as by the Government. The latter alone can enforce regularity in all its branches, can make it reach every district, and, when necessary, beyond the frontiers—and is in the best position to make favourable arrangements with foreign States, the telegraph being in the hands of the governments throughout the continent of Europe. Every argument that can be brought to bear in favour of the desirability of the Government retaining the control of the

Post Office, must have equal weight in urging the propriety of placing the telegraph on the same footing, which should be considered as only a more rapid means of postal communication, wherein still greater confidence is necessary.

In the department of the Post Office, an organised establishment is available for carrying out the purpose. Sir Rowland Hill, in a document published shortly after his retirement from the office of Secretary, in referring to the arrangements of the Post Office, says:—"It may be added that the organization thus so greatly improved and extended for postal purposes stands available for other objects." A system of centralization has been carried out, so that the head office has all its branches so thoroughly under its control and supervision; and the number of those branches is so extensive—over ten thousand— and, including the receiving boxes and pillars, numbering nearly seventeen thousand receptacles for letters, which, if rendered serviceable to the telegraph, would afford a multiplicity of branches co-extensive with the requirements of the entire kingdom.

It would be necessary to map out the whole country into districts, having the head office in London, as the grand centre, with direct communication with all the principal and larger towns—through which, as main stations, the smaller towns and districts in their division would be connected, so that all the important lines would be direct, and the business of the minor lines would only require to pass through "Switches" connecting at the main office in each district. At present, in all the principal towns, and in the several districts of London, post office establishments exist; but in many smaller places the office is under the charge of tradesmen, which is a system only adopted in consequence of the business done not being sufficient to justify the expense of a regular staff; but when the duties of the telegraph are added to that of postmaster, there are very few towns, with the exception of insignificant villages, where it would not pay at least to have a clerk in charge, who might also be a telegraph operator. Thus a boon would be afforded to the inhabitants of small towns, as it has long been felt most objectionable having the local post office in the care of a shopkeeper.

Every post office of sufficient consequence to be under the charge of an officer of the department would also be a telegraph office; and all connected through their main centres with London and every other town in the kingdom.

Arrangements should be made that, in every large town, each sub-office, receiving-box, and letter pillar should be cleared at least once every hour, or even half-hour. (This, it is presumed, is effected in London at present.) Telegraph forms, upon which to write the messages, the reverse printed in large red letters,—"To the Manager of the nearest Telegraph station,"— so as to form an envelope with an adhesive corner for fastening, should be obtainable at every post office, post-office receiving-house, and vendors of stamps; so that any person wishing to transmit a message, after writing it on one of the forms, affixing stamp for payment (as hereafter explained), might then post it at any one of the receiving-boxes or letter pillars, with the certainty that within an hour it would be cleared, and the message immediately taken to the *nearest* combined office, and transmitted instantaneously to its destination. Thus would the electric telegraph, with all its wonderful advantages in rapidity of communication, be brought to the very doors of the people, as is at present the admirable, though slower, system of the postal service.

By the adoption of a moderate and uniform rate, it is certain that not alone the nature of the telegraphic business now in existence will be greatly increased, but an entirely new class of persons will recognize and make use of the advantages offered. The simplicity of the proposed arrangements, the uniformity of the charge, and multiplicity of branches will induce persons to avail themselves of the telegraph who have hitherto been deterred by the want of facilities and the uncertainty of the cost, as well as its high rates. Even under the present arrangements, in every case where a decrease in charge has been made a vast corresponding increase in quantity has been the result. Therefore, it may be anticipated, with certainty, that the business of the telegraph will augment in accordance with the increased facilities afforded in a ratio equal to the increase to the postal department since the introduction of penny postage.

As an argument in favour of the uniform rate, it is urged that increase distance does not, as is the case in railways, involve additional outlays for land, rolling stock, &c., or, as is also the case in the conveyance of mails, where the contracts become heavier according to the length of the journey; for by the telegraph no greater cost is defrayed in proportion to the distance it costing no more sending messages hundreds of miles than to send one mile, nor is any more time occupied in the transit, the increased amount of maintenance and inspection being compensated for by the short traffic between the stations through which the line passes.

The uniform rate should be one which would give to the public the greatest inducement to avail themselves of the department, affording the nation a maximum of accommodation at the minimum cost consistent with rendering it not only self-supporting but also remunerative to the revenue. The rate is suggested of 6*d.*, or even 3*d.*, throughout the United Kingdom, for messages not exceeding 12 words (exclusive of address and signature). The latter sum would be urged as sufficient to afford an ample return; but it is possible that an immediate reduction to 3*d.* might so enormously increase the number of messages as to render it difficult to be carried out during the first year of the combination, though an ultimate reduction to that rate is a portion of the plan submitted. As brevity is of great importance in telegraphic correspondence, on messages containing more than 12 words it would be necessary to charge either at a small rate for every extra word, or one additional rate for every additional 12 words or portion of 12 words—all rates to be prepaid by stamps of the value being affixed to the message. By such an arrangement, the expense of keeping the accounts of the department is reduced to a minimum, and a large staff of book-keepers rendered unnecessary. To prevent inconvenience through the inadvertence of senders, telegrams bearing one full rate—or, in longer messages, where at least three fourths of the amount due has been prepaid—should be forwarded, and a double charge made on delivery, similar to the present arrangements with regard to letters.

Every care would, of course, be exercised to have all telegrams transmitted with the utmost despatch; but, to meet those cases where even a few minutes are of consequence messages bearing stamps to the value of twice the ordinary rates, and marked "Urgent," should take precedence of other messages; also, persons forwarding telegrams requiring immediate answer, should be able to frank the reply, by placing a double stamp on the interrogatory message, and endorsing it, "Reply required."

With one of "Morse's" instruments, which combine the advantages of being the most correct, rapid, and easiest method of telegraphing at present in use, an average of fifty single messages per hour might be forwarded with only one connecting wire, and this number might be increased by the adoption of a well arranged code of abbreviations. An additional number of wires would, of course, multiply the power of sending to any extent. Instruments of this description would be amply sufficient for all minor and cross stations; but, probable on the main trunk lines the number of telegrams would be so large that some other means would be necessary, by which a much greater pressure of business could be satisfactorily dealt with. Mr. Bain and Professor Wheatstone have both invented machines by which an average of twenty thousand words may be forwarded in an hour.* Thus, over ten thousand messages might be transmitted in a day on a single wire, by certain adaptations (suggested by the writer); the characters transmitted by this machine could be made similar to those in use with "Morse's" principle, so that the operators efficient in the one would be equally so with the other. The power of transmitting an unlimited number of messages, therefore, need not be doubted; and probably science, in the course of years, will effect still further improvements, so as to increase the celerity in forwarding despatches.

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* The messages for this form of telegraph have first to be committed on a ribon of paper; and therefore, so long as the demands on the conducting wire do not exceed the power of transmission by the operation of Morse's method, it claims no preference over other schemes; but if the demands of the public were so increased, which they would certainly be in the event of any great reduction in the charges, it would be the only expedient hitherto contrived by which such augmented demands could be satisfied.—*Lardner.*

The approximate amount required for the purchase of all the lines, making the necessary additions to the present circuits and new lines to all important districts not hitherto connected, might cost from two to three millions.* This amount if obtained on loan, could be repaid within ten years, indeed, it is confidently anticipated that in less than five the profits accruing would be sufficient to defray the primary expenditure.

By a late return, the number of letters passing through the post office in England averaged twenty-two to every individual in the United Kindom. It is not, therefore, unreasonable to calculate, were the facilities for corresponding by telegraph equally obtainable at a moderate cost, an average of at least one message to each inhabitant would be an extremely moderate estimate. This, in round numbers, at a 6*d*. rate, and even taking all messages as single ones, would give a revenue of nearly eight hundred thousand per annum; but when all the arrangements are completed, and the public become thoroughly familiar with the system, and able to appreciate the immense advantages of the telegraph—and the cost is reduced to a 3*d*. rate, an average of five to each person is by no means an extravagant estimate, but is one which will be attained within fifteen years after its establishment, yielding a gross revenue yearly of about two millions. These calculations may appear visionary and extravagant; but, should the plan be adopted, the result will prove the contrary, and that they err rather in moderation than otherwise. Similar doubts were urged against the introduction of the penny postage reform, the success of which is now universally acknowledged.†

The working expenses of the establishment would not be so great as might at first be imagined. The cost of maintaining the lines in working order is very small, while the annual consumption for the batteries and miscellaneous contingencies of a similar nature would be less than two per cent. of the income, salaries and wages for the staff being the only important item of cost; and here the economy of combination with the Post Office is at once evident. The postmaster being also the manager of the telegraph office, and the offices connected with the postal service being already supplied with a sufficient body of responsible and superior clerks, a very small addition to the clerical staff would be necessary. With the exception of a few thoroughly efficient travelling inspectors, the majority of the staff required would be "operators"—youths obtain efficiency in the manipulation with more readiness than men. The class of operators best suited for the purpose would be well paid on salaries varying from 15*s*. to 40*s*. a week. Probably most of those employed by the several companies would be transferred to the Government service; but there would be no difficulty in instructing, under proper direction, any number of persons, so as to enable them, after a short period, to become competent operators. It would be necessary, also, to have a much more complete means of message delivery without additional charges being made on the telegrams. In some large districts ponies might be provided, so as to accelerate the delivery.

The cost to the Post Office for the collection and distribution of letters, including the expense of an immense establishment, and heavy contracts for conveyance of mails, does not exceed an average of a halfpenny a letter. There is no reason, therefore, with an increased number of telegrams, that the cost of collecting and delivery only should exceed that amount. The value of the

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* Being at such distance from England, I am unable to obtain exact data on which to form my calculations with reference to the amount that would be required for the first outlay; but perfect accurateness in this is not of so great importance; if it can be shown that the revenue to be derived from the department will greatly exceed the working expenses, the amount of the primary cost will only be somewhat shorter or longer time in being paid off.—*S. M.*

† A noble lord, the Postmaster General at the time Sir Rowland Hill first proposed the reforms in the postal service, when referring to the scheme, thus described it:—"Of all the wild and visionary schemes I have ever heard of, it is the most extravagant;" and yet how contrary have been the results. Time will prove equally the correctness of the estimate of a similar increase in the business of the telegraph should the reforms be carried out.—*S. M.*

time employed in transmitting the message—say two minutes for two operators (one at despatching, and one at receiving office—at 5*s.* per diem, would be under a halfpenny. Thus the whole cost would be less than one penny, leaving a balance of more than 60 per cent. on messages even at the rate of 3*d.* In country offices, those engaged in the post office could soon gain proficiency in the telegraph; while, at the same time, the operators, when unemployed at the instrument, could be made available for other duties; and so, economizing the labour, render the combined departments as inexpensive as possible.

By adopting the plans explained in the few foregoing pages, the Government would obtain the control of a system of vast importance to the State; and by placing every branch of the Government service throughout the kingdom in immediate connexion with the head departments, enable the government of the country to be carried out in a more efficient manner, and at a material reduction in cost. At the same time, an ever-increasing source of revenue would be established, and to the public a means of almost instant intercourse would be made available between every part of the country—the spread of intelligence extended—the facilities afforded by the *uniform and moderate* rates charged for the most rapid means of correspondence and interchange of thoughts and desires, increasing the social happiness, prosperity, and welfare of the nation—would be also an additional safeguard to life and property, and render an impetus for the advancement of trade and commerce second only in its effects to the results obtained from the introduction of Sir Rowland Hill's scheme of post office reform. Let England, foremost amongst nations, be the first to acknowledge and to place on a proper and popular footing the department of the Electric Telegraph, as it has already been in presenting to the world a new and perfect system of postal communication.

IV.

A Proposal addressed to the Secretary of the Post Office by Messrs. Siemens, Brothers, of Berlin and London, for the Establishment of Telegraphic Communication on the Pneumatic Principle in the London District.

No. 1.

SIR, 14th November 1866.

THE "Zeitschrift des Deutsch Osterreichischen Telegraphen Vereins" for last month publishes an official report,* by the Prussian Telegraph Department, on a pneumatic telegraph which has been erected at Berlin, by our firm in that city, for the conveyance of messages. This report does full justice to the success attained; and considering that a similar system might be adopted with great advantage in London, in connexion with the Post Office, we take the liberty of bringing the subject before you.

The system of pneumatic despatch adopted by us at Berlin differs materially from other attempts in the same direction, and, as supplied to London, its general arrangement would be as follows:—

Two chief central stations would be formed, each of which would be furnished with a steam-engine of about 20-horse power. From each of these stations five wrought-iron tubes, of 2½-inches diameter, would be laid below ground, touching at various stations for the distribution and collection of despatches; one of the ten pneumatic circles thus formed connecting the two chief stations.

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* The report referred to describes in detail the pneumatic apparatus and the mode of working it. Some mechanical difficulties appear to have been met with in maintaining the tube in working order, but on the whole, the experiment, so far as it has been tried, seems to have been successful. In London, several of the branch city offices of the Electric and International Telegraph Company have for many years past been connected with the central telegraph station in Moorgate Street by means of pneumatic apparatus; and, in like manner, under the system proposed by the Post Office, the contemplated stations at Lombard Street and in several other parts of the City, would communicate with the chief office by means of pneumatic tubes as well as by electric telegraph.

The engines at the two chief stations are constantly to pump atmospheric air through the ten pneumatic circuits, in one and the same direction, but each local station will have the faculty of withdrawing a parcel or a carriage containing a number of despatches, or of feeding despatches into the circuit, without disturbing the general working of the system; thus, five or six despatch parcels might pass through the pipe at one and the same time, passing from the chief to the local stations, and vice versâ.

A telegraph line would be laid with each tube throughout its length, and would be used to inform the superintendent at any station when a parcel was entered for him at the chief station, upon receipt of which notice he would simply move a lever to direct the said parcel into his receiving channel.

The rapidity of transmission in the tubes does not exceed from 20 to 30 miles per hour, but the capacity for transmission is practically unlimited, as any number of messages may follow each other at the same time within the circuit.

This system has now been in practical operation at Berlin for nearly a twelve month, upon a limited scale it is true, but with entire success.

In dividing London into two central and *seventy* local stations, we find that about 37 statute miles of tubes would be required, the cost of which laid ready for use would amount to about 20,000*l.*

The machinery and apparatus required at the two chief and at the 70 local stations would amount to about 10,000*l.*

The telegraph arrangements would amount to about 5,000*l.*

Thus the total cost of the work, exclusive of buildings, would amount to about 35,000*l.*

The working expenses, taking one man at 36*s.* per week, and four boys at 8*s.* per week each, and 12*s.* per week for the rent of a basement room for each local station, besides the necessary staff, coals, and other materials for the chief stations, would not exceed a total of 18,000*l.* per annum, which with the addition of a sum of 3,500*l.* (being 10 per cent. on the capital employed, for interest and wear and tear) would increase to 21,500*l.* per annum.

Supposing that each despatch had to bear a 4*d.* (four penny) stamp, and that 200 messages were delivered on an average at each of the 70 stations on each week day, a revenue of 72,800*l.* per annum would be realized; or, deducting 21,500*l.* for working expenses and interest as above, *a net yearly revenue of* 51,300*l.* It appears to us not doubtful that the number of despatches above named would be easily obtained.

The transmitting power of the tubes being practically unlimited, as already explained, the delivery of a message need not exceed half an hour; and the system possesses the important advantage over a telegraph line that the messages would be written by the senders themselves, would not be limited in extent, be free from error, and documents, such as bills, receipts, bills of lading, &c. might be enclosed.

We shall be happy to afford any additional information on this subject which may be required.

We remain, &c.,
SIEMENS, BROS.

No. 2.

London, 3 Great George Street,
Westminster, S.W.
4 December, 1866.

SIR,

Since we had the pleasure of waiting on you, we have been enabled to make an approximate estimate of the number of despatches, that would equal those now sent by the district telegraph, and by the commissionaires, supposing them all to be engaged on similar duty, and excluding all the commissionaires on permanent duty in the "country," but taking those in London (whether engaged by shops or for the public generally), and we find that the aggregate amounts to about 33,904*l.* per annum, and if this limited amount of work was performed by the system of pneumatic despatch adopted at Berlin, it would only require two boys at each station on an average in place of four, and the

working expenses would be reduced accordingly; we should however, in view of the very large business we really expect to be forthcoming, advise an increase of half an inch of the tube, or a diameter of three inches in place of two and a half inches as proposed in our letter of 14th ultimo, and we are further confirmed in this view by the fact, that the Prussian Government have now (since we had the honor of seeing you) definitely decided on at once laying down several loops, amounting to twelve miles of three inch tube, for more extended operations. Taking therefore this increased size into account, the approximate estimate of first cost would be 1,230*l.* per mile, including stations and machinery, or 45,500*l.* for ten circuits of a total length of 37 miles, with 2 central and 70 local stations.

In doing only the above-named small amount of work, yielding 33,904*l.* per annum, the working expenses, including 10 per cent on the outlay for interest, and wear and tear, would be 19,260*l.*, giving a net profit of 14,644*l.* But probably three times this amount of work would be done, owing to greater speed and certainty, together with a large reduction of cost, as compared to the present charges of both the commissionaires and the District Telegraph Company.

Again, the District Telegraph Company has so completely broken down in delaying telegrams and in making mistakes, that it is now hardly used by business men, who in almost every case require to forward some document of authenticity or value, such as orders, cheques, bills of lading, or special and private instructions.

If three times the above amount of work was thus performed, the first outlay would be hardly increased at all, though more boys would be wanted to deliver the despatches, thus increasing the working expenses to 27,676*l.* whilst the revenue would be 101,712*l.*, giving a net profit of 74,036*l.* a year.

The transmission of these despatches would by no means fully employ the system, which whilst a despatch (containing 20 letters each) was received, and despatched every five minutes at each local station during 12 hours in the day, would be capable to transmit at the same time ordinary letters for the convenience of the Post Office, to the amount of at least 200,000 letters per day.

We have arranged that a short length of the new three-inch main for Berlin shall be sent over here immediately, together with one of the pistons, for receiving despatches, and we shall be happy to wait upon you with it, should you feel inclined to inspect it. We have also prepared a diagram on paper, to show the very simple arrangements of a station on the pipe to receive and send off despatches, which we shall be happy to explain to you at any time.

We remain, &c.,
SIEMENS, BROS.

Appendix B.

Statements of the Length of Swiss and Belgian Telegraphic Lines, of the Number of Messages transmitted by those Lines, and of the Produce, Cost, and Profit of the Lines.

The following Statement shows the Number of Telegraphic Messages (Inland, International, and Transit) which were sent by Swiss Telegraphic Lines in each year from 1852 to 1865, with the Total Produce of the same, and the Average Produce of each Message. It also shows the Length of completed Telegraphic Line, the Number of Offices opened, the Average Produce per League of Line, and the Average Produce per Office in each year.

Years.	Number of Inland Messages.	Number of International Messages.	Number of Transit Messages.	Total.	Produce of Messages.		Total.	Average Produce.		Number of Leagues of Line completed.	Average Produce per League.	Number of Offices opened.	Average Produce per Office.
					Inland.	International and Transit.		Of an Inland Message.	Of an International and Transit Message.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
					Fr. ct.	Fr. ct.	Fr. ct.	Fr. ct.	Fr. ct.		Fr. ct.		Fr. ct.
1852	2,876	—	—	2,876	3,541 95	—	3,541 95	—	—	—	—	34	—
1853	74,095	8,491	—	82,586	77,388 21	50,481 83	127,870 04	1 04	5 95	—	—	70	1,826 70
1854	109,599	17,716	1,852	129,167	109,927 85	98,959 51	208,887 36	1 00	5 06	411	508 24	90	2,321 00
1855	133,936	25,388	3,527	162,851	133,563 20	117,828 07	251,391 27	1 03	4 07	454	553 73	97	2,591 66
1856	169,376	40,193	17,503	227 072	178,896 85	141,050 37	319,947 22	1 06	2 44	501	638 62	105	3,047 11
1857	192,664	45,768	21,732	260,164	206,130 25	163,095 76	369,226 01	1 07	2 42	512	721 14	124	2,977 62
1858	180,489	47,587	19,026	247,102	191,109 50	152,487 88	343.597 38	1 06	2 29	514	668 47	127	2,705 49
1859	196,425	63.424	27,027	286,876	213,072 00	212.515 57	425,587 57	1 08	2 35	553	769 60	131	3,248 76
1860	208,311	68,652	26,967	303,930	224,484 35	183,944 69	408,429 04	1 08	1 92	601	679 58	145	2,816 76
1861	217,700	75,733	38,500	331,933	233,631 50	214,424 55	448,056 05	1 07	1 88	623	719 19	157	2,853 80
1862	241,814	96,912	34,726	3734,52	259,308 00	271,109 00	530.417 00	1 07	2 06	661	802 44	177	2,996 70
1863	298,778	116,212	41,881	456,871	318,495 00	312,253 00	630,748 00	1 06	1 97	665	948 49	199	3,169 58
1864	325,165	154,441	35,346	514,952	344,829 00	270,488 00	615,317 00	1 06	1 42	692	889 18	223	2,759 26
1865	364,118	196,377	30,719	591,214	381,378 00	345,186 00	726,564 00	1 05	1 52	715	1,016 17	252	2,883 19

The following STATEMENT shows for each year from 1858 to 1865, how many Leagues of Line in Switzerland were provided with one wire only, and how many Leagues were provided with two, three, and four wires respectively. It also shows the Total Length of the Lines and Wires in Kilometres, and the Number of Instruments employed.

Year, end of.	Length in Leagues of Telegraph Lines.					Length of Lines in Kilometres.*	Length of Wires in Kilometres.*	Number of Instruments.	Average Produce per Kilometre of Line.
	With One Wire.	With Two Wires.	With Three Wires.	With Four Wires and upwards.	Of All Kinds.				F.
1858	354⅜	105⅞	47⅝	6½	514⅜	2,472	3,480	200	139
1859	337⅝	110⅞	47⅜	6⅛	552⅝	2,655	3,840	215	160
1860	423⅝	117⅞	47	12⅛	601⅛	2,855	4,104	233	143
1861	446⅛	114	50⅜	12	622⅜	2,990	4,224	249	149
1862	457	131⅜	46⅛	26⅜	661	3,173	4,680	280	167
1863	428⅛	156	44⅜	36⅛	664⅞	3,192	4,960	308	197
1864	385⅛	219⅝	48⅛	38⅞	692⅞	3,321	5,481	346	185
1865	371⅛	239	59⅛	45⅛	715⅛	3432	5,990	388	211

* A kilometre equals 1093·633 English yards, or 29 kilometres equal 18 English miles, so that at the close of 1865 the length of the Swiss Telegraphic lines was 2,130 miles, whilst the length of the wires was 3,717 miles.

The following STATEMENT shows what were the Produce and Cost of Swiss Telegraphs in each year from 1852 to 1865, and also shows the Total Produceand Total Cost during the period, and the Profit which had accrued at the close of the period.

Year.	RECEIPTS.				DISBURSEMENTS.				Excess of Receipts over Expenses.	Excess of Expenses over Receipts.
	Inland Service.	International Service.	Miscellaneous Receipts.	Total.	Working Expenses.	Construction.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total.		
	Fr. ct.	Fr. ct.	Fr. ct.	Fr. ct.	Fr. ct.	Fr. ct.	Fr. ct.	Fr. ct.	Fr. ct.	Fr. ct.
1852	3,541 95	—	2,965 95	6,507 90	45,705 56	254,943 40	123,432 59	424,081 55	—	417,573 65
1853	77,388 21	50,481 83	16,775 36	144,645 40	100,452 52	116,423 40	72,244 62	289,120 54	—	144,475 14
1854	109,927 85	98,959 51	26,801 14	235,688 50	105,238 62	51,911 85	61,568 00	218,718 47	16,970 03	—
1855	133,563 20	117,828 07	54,430 56	305,821 83	117,842 96	103,776 66	102,900 43	324,520 05	—	18,698 22
1856	178,896 85	141,050 37	73,494 63	393,441 85	141,924 90	122,506 73	102,880 59	367,312 22	26,129 63	—
1857	206,130 25	163,095 76	81,303 92	450,529 93	169,706 13	104,152 90	132,186 28	406,045 31	44,484 62	—
1858	191,109 50	152,487 88	118,682 21	462,279 59	181,722 52	109,430 75	137,739 45	428,892 72	33,386 87	—
1859	213,072 00	212,515 57	163,029 54	588,617 11	201,074 79	139,297 15	164,591 39	504,963 33	83,653 78	—
1860	224,484 35	183,944 69	79,857 16	488,286 20	206,114 20	140,532 87	93,209 70	439,856 77	48,429 43	—
1861	233,631 50	214,424 55	54,373 38	502,429 43	219,408 13	103,195 28	98,436 46	421,039 87	81,389 56	—
1862	259,308 45	271,109 57	53,497 89	583,915 91	242,102 83	170,421 22	89,477 97	502,002 02	81,913 89	—
1863	318,495 70	312,253 81	41,135 53	671,885 04	291,234 92	179,997 40	99,614 12	570,846 44	101,038 60	—
1864	344,829 90	270,488 36	42,264 87	657,583 13	317,630 68	146,400 03	108,052 99	572,083 70	85,499 43	—
1865	381,378 13	345,186 03	42,018 90	768,583 06	362,279 77	169,983 00	125,270 71	657,533 48	111,049 58	—
	2,875,757 84	2,533,826 00	850,631 04	6,260,214 88	2,702,438 53	1,912,972 64	1,511,605 30	6,127,016 47	713,945 42	580,747 01
									Profit - -	- 133,198 41
										713,945 42

The following STATEMENT shows for the years from 1860 to 1865, and for the first four months of 1866, the number of Telegraphic Messages (Inland, International, and Transit) which were transmitted by the Belgian Telegraphic Lines, together with the Gross Produce and Average Produce of the same. It also shows for a part of the period the Length, in Kilometres, of the Lines and Wires, the Number of Offices opened, and the Number of Instruments employed. It also shows for a part of the period the Average Produce per Kilometre of Line and per Office.

Year.	Inland.			International.			Transit.			Of all kinds.		Length of Lines in Kilometres.	Length of Wires in Kilometres.	Number of Offices opened.	Number of Instruments employed.	Average Produce per Kilometre of Line.	Average Produce per Office.
	Messages.	Gross Produce.	Average Produce.	Messages.	Gross Produce.	Average Produce.	Messages.	Gross Produce.	Average Produce.	Messages.	Produce.						
		F.	Fr. ct.		F.	Fr. ct.		F.	Fr. ct.		F.					F.	F.
1860 - -	80,216	142,344	1 77	95,199	232,877	2 44	50,404	149,969	2 97	225,819	525,190	—	—	—	—	—	—
1861 - -	97,945	171,225	1 75	115,121	257,748	2 24	55,902	158,558	2 84	268,968	587,531	—	—	—	—	—	—
1862 - -	105,274	176,643	1 68	129,935	280,449	2 16	56,578	147,952	2 61	291,787	605,044	1,890	4,803	196	290	320	3,086
1863* - -	188,825	211,063	1 12	162,178	277,266	1 71	65,110	124,033	1 90	416,113	612,362	2,647	6,238	252	365	231	2,430
1864 - -	252,501	282,591	1 12	197,547	307,956	1 56	96,649	198,850	2 06	546,697	789,397	2,988	7,118	280	420	264	2,819
1865 - -	332,718	345,289	..	252,132	340,103	1 35	89,184	180,247	2 02	674,034	865,639	‡3,220	§8,693	307	460	268	2,819
Jan. to Nov. -	288,772	317,816	1 10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
December† -	43,946	27,473	0 62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1866.																	
Jan. to April -	178,662	105,626	0 59	95,085	115,827	1 21	39,586	56,377	1 42	313,333	277,830	—	—	—	—	—	—
Which would give for the whole year -	535,986	316,878	0 59	285,255	347,481	1 21	118,758	169,131	1 42	939,999	833,490	—	—	—	—	—	—

* From the commencement of 1863 the charge for an Inland Message of 20 words was reduced from 1 fr. 50 ct. to 1 fr.
† From the 1st December 1865 the charge for an Inland Message of 20 words was reduced from 1 fr. to 50 ct.
‡ 3,220 Kilometres = 1,999 English Miles.
§ 8,693 Kilometres = 5,395 English Miles.

The following STATEMENT shows what were the Produce and Cost of Belgian Telegraphs in each year from 1851 to 1865, what were the Total Produce and Total Cost during the period, and what was the Profit.

Years.	Receipts.	Cost of Working and Maintenance.	Cost of Construction.	Excess of Expenditure over Receipts.	Excess of Receipts over Expenditure.
1850–1851	88,674 65	59,116 04	250,000 00	220,441 39	.. ..
1852	165,973 63	52,947 75	50,000 00	.. ..	63,025 88
1853	265,536 47	70,735 62	100,000 00	.. ..	94,800 85
1854	280,845 62	89,795 01	50,000 00	.. ..	141,050 61
1855	265,939 67	111,500 00	50,000 00	.. ..	104,439 67
1856	359,579 95	132,599 84	70,000 00	.. ..	156,980 11
1857	407,011 67	177,671 44	105,500 00	.. ..	123,840 23
1858	413,926 55	219,391 36	74,500 00	.. ..	120,035 19
1859	506,006 44	265,343 69	110,000 00	.. ..	130,662 75
1860	527,743 73	332,500 00	71,000 00	.. ..	124,243 73
1861	588,532 66	363,261 33	45,000 00	.. ..	180,271 33
1862	605,044 86	405,300 00	110,500 00	.. ..	89,244 86
1863	612,363 01	469,500 00	184,280 20	41,417 19	.. ..
1864	789,399 07	551,486 19	118,938 05	.. ..	118,974 83
1865	865,610 45	660,700 51	287,816 14	82,876 20	.. ..
Totals - -	6,742,218 43	3,961,848 78	1,677,534 39	344,734 78	1,447,570 04
					344,734 78
				Profit - - -	1,102,835 26

Appendix C.

ccounts* of Companies carrying on Telegraphic Business in the United Kingdom.

Appendix D.

rements of the Length in Miles of the Telegraphic Lines and Wires in the United Kingdom, of the Number of Offices open to the Public, of the Number of Instruments employed, and of the Number of Messages transmitted in each Year from 1855 to 1865.

Length in Miles of Telegraph Lines.

egraph Companies.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
ric and Internal.	5,228	5,398	5,637	6,103	6,272	6,541	6,727	7,597	8,282	8,658	9,306
sh and Irish Magic.	3,283	3,324	3,441	3,656	3,719	3,768¾	3,903	4,126¼	4,196¾	4,329½	4,401
Eastern Railway -	285	301	301	308	308½	308½	309½	314	316	318	323½
on, Brighton, and th Coast Railway.	—	43	109	119	123½	162½	192	199½	212	217½	240¾
on District - -	—	—	—	—	—	73½	92¼	103	107	115	123
d Kingdom - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	305	371¾	831	1,343	1,672
Total - - -	8,796	9,066	9,488	10,186	10,423	10,854½	11,528¾	12,711½	13,944¾	14,981	16,066½

Length in Miles of Wires used.

egraph Companies.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
ric and Internal.	27,711	28,627	29,498	30,733	31,346	32,148	32,787	35,066	39,756	41,691	45,044
h and Irish Magic.	14,926	15,008	15,688	16,532	16,595	16,661	17,043	16,733½	17,257½	18,554	18,668
Eastern Railway -	1,083	1,220	1,296	1,486	1,548½	2,087¼	2,432	2,484¼	2,642¼	2,996½	3,064½
on, Brighton, and th Coast Railway.	—	86	219	239	247	325	396½	454	541½	583¾	688
on District - -	—	—	—	—	—	335½	378¼	401	430	454	470
d Kingdom - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,968	2,741	5,099	8,096	9 506
Total - - -	43,720	44,941	46,701	48,990	49,736½	51,556¾	55,004¾	57,879¾	65,726½	72,374¾	77,440½

Number of Stations open to the Public.

egraph Companies.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
ric and Internal.	404	423	460	517	428	476	772	909	1,022	1,022	1,180
h and Irish Magic.	201	209	230	327	382	386	401	449	464	479	491
Eastern Railway -	73	81	80	84	87	88	89	92	94	102	104
on, Brighton, and th Coast Railway.	—	10	19	25	29	30	35	60	46	48	57
on District - -	—	—	—	—	—	52	78	84	81	80	83
d Kingdom - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	22	48	100	125
Total - - -	678	723	789	953	926	1,032	1,391	1,616	1,755	1,831	2,040

* It has been thought right to omit these accounts.

Appendix D.—*continued.*

Number of Instruments.

Telegraph Companies.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.
Electric and International.	2,458	2,774	2,988	3,024	3,194	3,352	3,529	4,003	4,489	5,136
British and Irish Magnetic.	492	510	574	854	923	1,073	1,084	932	1,042	
South Eastern Railway -	130	145	141	133	129	133	135	145	142	158
London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway.	—	10	65	74	92	114	131	156	159	
London District - -	—	—	—	—	—	72	188	198	192	191
United Kingdom - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	88	172	285
Total - - -	3,080	3,439	3,768	4,085	4,338	4,744	5,132	5,522	6,196	

Number of Public Messages.

Telegraph Companies.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.
Electric and International.	717,104	768,248	844,668	870,143	1,025,269	1,117,364	1,201,515	1,534,590	1,778,789*	1,945,465* 2,
British and Irish Magnetic.	264,727	316,420	356,186	406,608	549,880	608,332	689,738	671,550	827,424	1,030,142 1,
South Eastern Railway -	35,698	36,855	40,309	37,394	43,156	48,897	55,085	62,825	62,968	69,623
London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway.	—	1,199	5,850	6,941	11,425	14,664	21,680	30,024	43,208	52,942
London District - -	—	—	—	—	—	74,582	144,022	243,849	247,606	308,032
United Kingdom - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,549	133,514	226,729	518,651
Total - - -	1,017,529	1,122,722	1,247,013	1,321,086	1,629,730	1,863,839	2,123,589	2,676,352	3,186,724	3,924,855 4,

* Partly estimated.

Appendix E.

Extracts from the Periodical Reports of the English Telegraph Companies, and Communications from the Companies to the Postmaster General.

Extracts from the Periodical Reports of the Electric and International Telegraph Company.

1. The peculiar nature of patent property and the litigation, which, notwithstanding that three verdicts have been obtained for piracies of their inventions, the directors may still have to encounter in prosecuting infringements of their patent rights, render it in their view advisable to retain always a considerable sum not applicable to any one particular purpose, but available for any circumstances which may arise requiring outlay; these do not involve renewal of works, which is in every instance charged to revenue of the current half year. Several hundred miles of line have in fact been entirely renewed on this principle.

From the time that the directors, in accordance with the policy announced at a former meeting [not reported], *aimed at the establishment of a great national system of telegraphic communication rather than the large manufacturing profit which the exclusive nature of their patents might have secured to them*, their attention has been anxiously turned to the development and extension of their lines, and they have thought themselves justified in sparing no expense to render the accommodation comprehensive, certain, and expeditious.

When these great works are completed, it is believed that the main features of the practical application of the invention of Messrs. Cooke and Wheatstone will have been achieved, but your directors will not rest satisfied till all parts of the kingdom shall be provided with telegraphic accommodation, and until they shall have so combined and economised the system *as to bring it into the most extended use for which it is naturally adapted. The company are prepared to establish a station at any point traversed by their wires, upon their working expenses at such station being guaranteed to them.*

To have prematurely undertaken further reductions of the tariff, would have been to have endangered the existence of the whole undertaking, but the extension and development which are now assured, *with the fact that the central working expenses do not increase with the increased length and number of the lines*, have enabled the directors once more to take into their consideration the revision of the tariff, and though they will make no change hastily or imprudently, or for the sake of a present popularity endanger in any way the permanent operation of the undertaking, yet their most anxious desire is to make such a reduction of charges as their increased facilities of serving the public will admit *without injury to the commercial credit of the concern.*—[12*th August* 1851.]

II.

The directors point out to the proprietors that this dividend is upon an increased amount of capital to the extent of 47,750*l.*, no part of which has yet become productive. It must also be borne in mind that the increased efficiency of the arrangements, and the numerous mechanical improvements in every branch of the system of the company, have enabled them to effect a reduction in the tariff to the extent of upwards of 50 per cent., involving as a necessary consequence an additional current expenditure, while the increase in the number of messages received and trans-

mitted, which the result has shown that your directors were justified in anticipating is not yet fully developed.

* * * * * * *

The directors congratulate themselves on the great extension of their lines within the last twelve months, and look forward at no distant period to the completion of a system already of great national importance, and ultimately to embrace every commercial town in the county. *The delays, inaccuracies, and expense of the continental telegraphs, are an exemplification of the great advantage to the public of the administration of such a system being under a single management; this circumstance alone admits the establishment of a low and uniform tariff as with the postage, and also the accommodation of districts, which otherwise could not of themselves maintain a telegraph.*—[28*th February* 1852.]

III.

The following resolution will be submitted to the meeting :—

That the profits accumulated and placed to the reserved fund be divided rateably, and paid to the registered shareholders by the distribution among them of 4,000*l.*, new 25*l.* shares, upon each of which 15*l.* shall be credited as paid up and charged upon such profits; and the sum of 5*l.* (making together 20*l.* per share paid up) shall be payable on the 12th day of August next, on the delivery of such share.—[16*th July* 1854.]

IV.

The revenue account for the last half year will compare favourably with that of the year 1855, as will be seen by the following table.

Half year	Receipts.	Disbursements.	Net Revenue.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Ending Dec. 31, 1855 -	77,239 8 1	54,860 1 0	22,379 7 1
Ending Dec. 31, 1856 -	84,737 12 6	56,755 16 1	27,981 16 5

The net earnings applicable for dividend consequently give a percentage on the larger capital expended at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, as against a percentage at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum (free of income tax) for the former period. This gradual but certain growth in the percentage of profit is highly encouraging, and affords the best assurance, not only for the future maintenance of its remunerative rates, but of its further advancement. The full value of this assurance will be best appreciated by a reference to the past experience of the company :—

Years ending

	1851.	1852.	1853.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Capital - - -	330,000 0 0	394,000 0 0	557,700 0 0
Gross revenue -	49,866 1 2	67,525 2 10	104,185 5 2
Gross disbursements	30,742 5 3	43,492 3 2	72,512 18 10
Profits - - -	19,123 15 11	24,032 19 8	31,672 6 4
Percentage of dividend paid - -	6 per cent. per annum.	6¼ per cent. per annum.	6¾ per cent. per annum.

Years ending	1854.	1855.	1856.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Capital - - -	702,720 0 0	812,060 0 0	808,560 0 0
Gross revenue -	123,231 13 9	144,928 15 10	165,776 4 2
Gross disbursements	92,678 4 3	101,128 18 1	112,885 0 3
Profits - -	30,553 9 6	43,799 17 9	52,891 3 11
Percentage of dividend paid - -	6½ per cent. per annum.	6 per cent. free of Income Tax in second half year.	6½ per cent. free of Income Tax on first half year.

The percentage of working expenses continues high, and the directors cannot hold out any immediate prospect of material reduction; they have strong reason, however, for believing that it is now at its maximum.

In this respect the management of the Company will contrast favourably with its competitors, notwithstanding that the numerous small stations on the extended system of the company (which scarcely do more than pay their own charges, and which are not to be found on the more circumscribed territories of the other companies,) necessarily increase the percentage of the working expenses, without, however, diminishing the profitable result to the shareholders. So long as the receipts of a station pay its own charges, although it may add nothing to the net revenue, and must enhance the percentage of working expenses, it obviously is no charge upon the resources of the Company, whilst its maintenance is a great convenience to the public, and tends materially to ensure the position and ultimate prosperity of the Company.

The item for repairs is necessarily large; the extended system of the country, combined with the perishable nature of a portion of the apparatus, and its rapid deterioration if neglected, compels a watchful care and prompt expenditure on the part of the directors. It would have been at times, no doubt, very convenient to have staved off for a period the necessary outlay on those occasions, but the Board have preferred to encounter any difficulty or responsibility rather than pursue so improvident a course; and they refer with satisfaction to the report of the engineer, which states that the works of the Company are generally in good working order.

It has been deemed prudent to establish a fund to meet the cost of the renewal of the plant and apparatus as it may from time to time be found necessary; and the shareholders will observe that the sum of 2,600*l.* has been reserved from this half year's receipts for such purpose. The directors are advised that a like reservation fund for several future half years will prove amply sufficient to meet all future expenditure.—[31*st December* 1856.]

V.

The efficient maintenance and stability of the land wires and poles have been carefully attended to by the Directors and their officers. Superior insulation, renewals where necessary, and considerable general improvements have been duly provided for out of the current expenditure, and the Directors have confidence in stating, that at no previous period in the history of the undertaking has the service been so satisfactorily performed. But there is one portion of the system, viz. the submarine cables, which continues to give the Board much anxiety, and requires careful provision for future contingencies. From the very nature of submarine work, the rapid deterioration cannot be guarded against, or met as it arises from day to day as on land. Casualties of an unexpected and baffling nature happen and must be expected to recur more frequently

as the cables become older, and it is evident that the time will eventually arrive when an entire renewal must be met out of revenue. To provide for this inevitable future contingency, and to prevent an undue stress on the profits of any particular year for an apparent immediate advantage, the Directors recommend a steady continuance of the sound and judicious policy which has already received the deliberate sanction of the shareholders, a policy which the enlarged experience of the Directors of the delicate nature and working of submarine cables fully confirms.—[30*th June* 1859.]

VI.

The Board cannot conceal their anxiety to place this fund in such a position at the earliest possible period as shall relieve the Shareholders from all apprehension for the future, a measure which the experience of the Directors of the delicate nature of even the best submarine cables, is continually forcing upon their attention. Several plans have been under their consideration for strengthening the cables, and thereby diminishing the cost of frequent repairs, and attention will be steadily devoted to this important object. In the meantime, no efforts have been wanting to keep them in efficient condition, as the expenditure under this head will testify.—[31*st December* 1859.]

VII.

The anxious attention of the Board has been directed for some months to the best means of further improving, economising, and developing their service, and a special Committee of their number has been sitting to examine into every part of the system. Much benefit will arise from the improvements which are in process of being carried out, and the Directors will be in a position shortly very largely to increase their power and capacity of transmission without any corresponding increase of expense. Such facilities will greatly strengthen the Company's position, and enable it to provide more liberally for the public. Since the establishment of the Company the Directors have made at intervals seven reductions in their tariff, and they look forward to a time when they can again revise it, with a due regard to the fair interests of the proprietors who have risked so much in introducing and rendering available for national purposes the great modern invention of the Electric Telegraph.—[25*th January* 1861.]

VIII.

The cables have worked well during the half-year, and have been free from casualty. The Directors have not found it necessary, as was contemplated, to lay any new cables at present, but they are confirmed in the opinion of the soundness of the policy which dictated the formation of a large Reserve Fund for this purpose, in order to meet the insensible but certain decay which is continually going on, and which must, at some future time, render it necessary to supply entirely new cables.

* * * * *

Your Directors have reluctantly been compelled to appear in Parliament in opposition to the attempt of the United Kingdom Company to obtain (under guise of a defunct company) power to construct telegraphs over public roads and streets throughout the United Kingdom, on the patents of Mr. Thomas Allen, which patents the promoters have since admitted in their petition to the House did not appear practically to be of any value. The opposition was successful, and the Bill was rejected by the Committee. Your Directors will continue to watch the further proceedings of this Company, and to take such steps as may be necessary. The whole of the Parliamentary expenses involved in this defence of your property have been charged against the revenue in the present accounts.

From fair and legitimate competition, the proprietors have nothing to apprehend. They have been subjected to it for a length of time, and the

results are before you. It is the anxious desire and constant study of the Board to improve and economize the service to the public, and they will steadily pursue the policy which has hitherto guided them in making such additions to the public accommodations as science may place at their command. *Celerity, punctuality and attention are, they are assured, of more importance than reduction of price; but they are anxious to continue making such gradual concessions in rates as experience may justify them in introducing, consistently with a regard to the fair interest of the proprietors, who have conferred upon the public the great advantage of the Electric Telegraph.*—[22*nd July* 1861.]

IX.

Allusion has already been made to the shilling tariff introduced by the new company. This, on the long circuits, has proved, as predicted, a failure, and all the companies competing at these rates are suffering a daily loss. How long this loss is to continue does not depend on your Board. It is certainly less onerous to you than to others, and the Directors are in hopes that in time wiser counsels will prevail, and that a fair and moderate remuneration, in proportion to the service performed, may ultimately be secured. This unnecessary sacrifice has not, however, deterred your Directors from pursuing the policy on which they have for years acted, of affording to the public such judicious alterations of tariff as the circumstances of the Company warrant them in introducing. A general reduction to all places of considerable traffic within a circle of 300 miles has therefore been determined on. The Directors cannot hope that the sacrifice thus made will be immediately compensated by increased business, but relying on the experience of previous years, they are sanguine that at no distant period the loss will be recovered by additional traffic for which they are amply prepared, and they are anxious as heretofore by every means at their command, to extend and cheapen the the public service, satisfied that by a continuance of a liberal policy they will improve your property by placing it on a still sounder basis.—[28*th January* 1862.]

X.

It will be remembered that, in the last half year's report, the Directors announced their intention of making a general reduction of tariff to all places of considerable traffic within an area of 300 miles. This reduction took effect on the 1st of February, and although, as anticipated, the diminished charge has not yet been compensated by increased business, the sacrifice has been less than could reasonably have been expected. In addition to this, the loss on the long circuits to Liverpool, Manchester, &c., from the shilling tariff introduced by the United Kingdom Telegraph Company, has continued unabated during the half year, and the ordinary revenue has thereby been diminished to the extent of many thousand pounds.

On the other hand, there has been a steady improvement on many of the numerous stations of the Company unaffected by the competition. The opening of 167 additional stations (principally on railways) for commercial purposes has further contributed to swell the receipts, and there has been a satisfactory increase in the Company's foreign business. Your Directors have entered into extended arrangements of a favourable character with continental Governments, which, by opening a wider area of operation, have led to a large expansion of traffic, which will be further developed when the new cable, now completed and about to be submerged, is brought into use.

The combination of the latter circumstances has, happily, neutralized the loss caused by the reductions alluded to above, and the Directors have much satisfaction in stating that the gross revenue of the half year amounts to 102,367*l.*, against 102,519*l.* in the corresponding period of 1861. It is gratifying to add that the large addition of work which the Company has undertaken has been performed with increasing accuracy,

the percentage of errors, minute as it was, having been considerably reduced.—[29*th July* 1862.]

XI.

Your Directors considered it their duty to oppose the Bill of the United Kingdom Company. In this they were unsuccessful, but the result has justified their proceedings. The principles on which the United Kingdom Company appealed to the public—superiority of system, uniformity of charge, and a maximum tariff of a shilling—have successively proved admitted failures. All pretence of the first was soon abandoned, their new patents discarded, and the ordinary instruments employed; uniformity of charge was given up by the promoters in the House of Lords as untenable, and a scale of charge according to distance inserted in the bill; and, as regards the shilling tariff on the long circuits, it appears from the evidence of the Secretary of the United Kingdom Company himself, that after many months of experience on 415 miles of line embracing the most productive telegraphic circuits in the Kingdom (Oxford, London, Leamington, Birmingham, Wolverhampton, Liverpool, and Manchester being included), the total receipts of the United Kingdom Company fell short of their actual working expenses to the extent of *six thousand a year*. This corroborates the statement made to you from time to time, and further extension on similar principles must enhance the loss to them as well as to yourselves.

Your Directors regret the sacrifice, but they derive satisfaction from the reflection, that if it has retarded, it has not prevented the well-considered and prudent reductions which have periodically been made by the Electric Telegraph Company, and which, when effected on sound principles, are alike beneficial to the public and conducive to the Company's interest.

Further reductions are now under consideration, and the Proprietors may rest satisfied that, although it is not improbable the new Company may, at a ruinous loss to themselves, interfere further with your traffic, it is out of their power materially and permanently to affect your position, based as it is on the possession of 841 telegraph stations in Great Britain and Ireland, in constant communication with 3,500 telegraphic stations on the continent of Europe.—[29*th July* 1862.]

XII.

Notwithstanding the numerous reductions in rates which have been made during the last twelve months, the buoyancy of the revenue continues unimpaired. The extension of the Company's system in England, the expansion of the traffic with the continent, the recent opening of direct communication with the south of Ireland, thereby securing a proportion of the American business, and the temporary stimulus of the International Exhibition have combined to improve the receipts, and omitting the exceptional traffic, promise a continued development of business. On the circuits only between London, Liverpool, Manchester, and Birmingham, where the unremunerative charges still continue, is the traffic unproductive.

From the accounts it will be seen that the half year amounts to 117,074*l.*, which exceeds by 6,009*l.* that of the corresponding period of 1861.

The great accession of work from extended area and reduced rates necessitates a continually increasing expenditure in staff, stationery, and other incidental costs. The entire working expenses consequently exceed those of the last half of 1861 by 4,007*l.*—[*February* 1863.]

XIII.

" * * * and upon the whole six months the increase has been 6,000*l.* over and above the corresponding period of 1861. Now, knowing as most of us do, how much the business of this company depends upon the state of the trade of the whole country, and with the cotton

famine staring us in the face, I certainly for one, and very probably many amongst you, gentlemen, expected that the whole trade of the country would be in a state of collapse, and that our receipts would have suffered accordingly. Such, happily has not been the case. We have gone on increasing; and it must be borne in mind that these receipts have been earned with a tariff which has been reduced at nearly 200 places. The rate from London to Glasgow has been reduced one-fourth, the rate from London to Edinburgh has been reduced one-fourth, and the rate to Bristol has been reduced one-third; and so on to all the most important places in the kingdom. *Now the result of the reduction to these places has been precisely what the Directors in their Report to the proprietors twelve months ago told them would be the case. The number of messages has been very greatly increased, but the revenue to those places has not been replaced; that it will be ultimately replaced there can be little doubt, but that must be a work of time; but thanks to the goodness of the times, what with our increase upon our continental traffic, what with the increase of those stations, where the tariff has not been reduced, and what with the receipts at new stations that have been opened, we have come before you to day with a gross revenue, not only not diminished, but increased to the sum I have named—6,000l. The expenses of the half-year have necessarily been very great; an increased number of messages means increassd work; it means an increased number of instrument clerks; it means more messengers to carry out the messages.*

In these accounts you have that fact as clearly as figures can speak. In the first item of wages we have an increase of 2,763*l*. Those are the weekly wages of instrument clerks and messengers. Look again at the amount of porterage paid out;—4,273*l*. against 3,793*l*. Then again, there is an increase in the cost of the stationery. Now, gentlemen these are the costs of the concessions we have made to the public. Before any of these reductions in the tariff were made, all the matters were duly weighed and considered by the Board, and all these matters were not only foreseen, but they were foretold. We do not for one moment regret the step we took in reducing the tariff; we think it was a wise one. We do not grudge the public participating in the prosperity of this company, because we feel assured, that the more we can reduce our tariff, without absolutely and greatly injuring ourselves, the more we shall place the affairs of this company upon a broad and sound basis. But, gentlemen, when I say that a tariff which has been reduced will gradually right itself, I mean a tariff that has been moderately and judiciously reduced; I do not speak of a tariff that has been recklessly reduced. *We have now had six months more experience of the shilling tariff between London and Liverpool and Manchester, and that can never pay. Our wires for those places have been full of work, and yet every message has been carried at a loss. We are compelled to put up additional wires to those places, and as those new wires will not be full of work, the loss upon them will be still greater; but still, gentlemen, we cannot refuse to carry this traffic;* we cannot say to our customers, we will take your messages to Aberdeen or to Plymouth, or to Yarmouth, or to Holyhead, or to any place that pays, but we will not take your messages to Liverpool or Manchester because they do not pay. If we were to say that, our customers would very soon take the whole of their custom elsewhere: a company like ours must carry all messages: we must take the rough and the smooth together; we must take those messages that do not pay, just as well as those that do; but gentlemen, would it be politic in us to increase our capital, for the purpose of carrying a traffic which we know cannot be remunerative? The directors think decidedly not. We think that the cost of erecting these new wires to Liverpool and to Manchester (only to those two places) should be borne by the revenue. I think that the cost of erecting these wires should be looked upon just as you look at any other of the items incidental to working our traffic,—that they should be looked upon as so much maintenance, and treated accordingly; and, gentlemen, we have treated them accordingly. We have,—as you will see at the lower part of the account—charged the revenue with the outlay on the the Manchester and Liverpool new wires as against the past half-year.—[10*th February* 1863.]

XIV.

The reduction of the tariffs since June 1862, has also, as anticipated, retarded the progressive advance of the Company's income, but at a great many of the stations unaffected thereby there is a slight improvement, and from the extensive area over which the Company's operations are carried on, there is an aggregate of increase. From the continental traffic a steady enlargement of business continues, and in consequence of certain modifications which the Austro-Germanic Telegraphic Union have adopted, there is reason to hope for a further considerable development of this important feature of the Company's traffic.

Under such varying condition of circumstances, it is gratifying to state that the revenue of the Company from all sources amounts to 117,210*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*, exceeding that of the corresponding six months of 1862 by 14,843*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.*

The working expenses have increased considerably, and the proprietors were apprised at the last meeting that an extended area with lower rates would necessarily produce this result. Where increased business is transacted at a reduced remuneration, the per-centage of working charge to receipt must proportionally advance. The expenses under the heads of salaries, wages, rents, and stationery exceed those of the corresponding six months to the extent of 3,780*l.* The chief increase however is in the maintenance of your lines. This amounts to 6,373*l.*, and however large it may appear, your directors believe that it would be an unwise economy to allow any portion of your system to deteriorate. The attention of the board is earnestly directed to the subject, and the outlay will be carefully watched. In pursuance of the policy approved by the proprietors at the last meeting, the directors have charged the balance of expenditure on the additional wires to Liverpool and Manchester against revenue.—[30*th June* 1863.]

XV.

Notwithstanding the numerous local reductions in rates which have been made from time to time, the internal receipts have increased, and the new circuits and stations which have been opened have contributed to this result; but the large addition to the revenue, which has accrued during the last six months is mainly due to the great expansion of the continental traffic, arising from the constantly widening area of telegraphic field throughout Europe.

The gross income of the Company for the half year ending 30th June 1864 amounts to 136,473*l.*, and is in excess of that for the corresponding period of 1863 by the sum of 19,263*l.*—[30*th June* 1864.]

XVI.

The revenue for the six months ending 30th June amounts to 145,736*l* against 136,473*l.* for the corresponding period of 1864, showing an improvement of 9,263*l.* This is due to the expansion of the continental traffic, and to the extension of the telegraph system to the east, to which allusion was made in the previous reports. The receipts from the internal traffic of the kingdom have not quite equalled those for the corresponding period. The working expenses are in excess of those for the first half year of 1864; but the number of messages in consequence of the reductions in tariff, which have been made in a variety of directions, has considerably increased.

The net profit for the half year is 54,696*l.*, against 48,830*l.* for the corresponding period.

* * * * *

It is probably within the knowledge of the proprietors that, after a trial of four years, the experiment of establishing a uniform shilling rate, irrespective of distance, has not justified its continuance.

Your directors concurred in the policy of revising the rates, and the pressure of the exceptional tariff being removed, they availed themselves of the opportunity to effect a general revision of their inland charges.

[*July* 1863.]

The Electric and International Telegraph
Company (Incorporated 1846.)
Secretary's Office,
Telegraph Street, London, E.C.,
June 12th, 1866.

Sir,

In conformity with your letters of the 30th ult. and 8th inst., I now beg to hand you correct copies of each of the accounts of this Company, since the commencement of the undertaking.

In doing so, I am instructed to point out to you, that the amounts under capital account by no means represent the real value of the Company's property; the undertaking has been of a character so prosperous, that my directors upon various occasions, in order to consolidate and increase the value of their property, have paid for works out of revenue, which should properly have been charged to capital.

My directors are now dividing 10 per cent. per annum amongst the shareholders, and are quite convinced that the natural development and increasing resources of the Company will enable them, not only to maintain that rate of dividend for the future, but also to divide a sum of money out of their surplus revenue, which will be equivalent to a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum from the commencement of the Company's operations.

The sum of money required to pay these back dividends (the principle of which is confirmed by the Company's Act) would amount to about 80 per cent. of the Company's published capital; and this item, added to the increased value of the property as before explained, and the value of various contracts possessed by the Company, combining valuable privileges, rights of way for long terms of years, &c., &c., would of course be made the subject of any negotiation for the purchase of the Company's property by the Government.

Other items would also enter into the calculation, such as compensation to various persons connected with the undertaking, but as these items are a matter of course in all negotiations of this character, I have only considered it necessary to supplement the accounts furnished with the items which must be added to the capital account.

Upon a former occasion the Company was requested by the Board of Trade to furnish various returns for the purpose of an inquiry which had been undertaken by that department. These returns were prepared at infinite trouble and cost to the Company, and they were afterwards used in the House of Lords as evidence in support of a competing company's bill.

My directors trust that the information furnished will not be made public, so as to be used to the detriment of this company's interests by rival undertakings.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
H. Weaver,
Secretary.

Frank Ives Scudamore, Esq.,
&c. &c.
General Post Office.

Extracts from the Periodical Reports of the British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Company.

1. "In laying the accounts of the past year before the Shareholders, the Directors are glad to be able to point to some increase in the receipts as compared with the previous year, notwithstanding the competition of the United Kingdom Company since the 16th November for the traffic between London, Birmingham, Liverpool, and Manchester. The increased number of messages on these circuits has so far proved inadequate to compensate for the reduction in rates, and experience shows that a charge of one shilling is unremunerative."—[*5th February* 1862.]

"The operation of the one shilling tariff upon a very large section of the Company's lines continues to be severely felt, and the increased business that has resulted from this reduction, whilst entailing heavy

additional expenses in the transmission, still leaves the receipts on that section far below their previous amount. The experience of more than a year's working of the shilling tariff fully confirms the view expressed in the last report that for any but very short distances it is utterly unremunerative."—[12*th February* 1863.]

"In the month of May the extension of the lines of the United Kingdom Telegraph Company to Scotland was completed, and the reduced tariff of one shilling came into operation upon those long circuits, and in the course of the summer in different other districts. The further experience thus gained of the practical result of a uniform tariff of one shilling, irrespective of distance, fully confirms the opinion always expressed by the Directors as to its unremunerative character. The effect in the case of this Company has been to absorb a very large portion of the increased revenue in unavoidable additional expenses."—[13*th February* 1865.]

British and Irish Magnetic
Telegraph Company Limited,
Secretary's Department,
Exchange Buildings, Liverpool.
14th June 1866.

Sir,

I have laid your letter of the 8th instant before my Directors, and in accordance with your request I now enclose copies of the annual accounts of the British and Magnetic Companies, prior to the amalgamation at the end of 1856, and also of this Company from 1857 to the present time.

As some of these are the only copies the Company possesses, I must ask you to return them in the course of next week, or as soon as done with.

If the information derived from them is intended to form the basis of a report upon the position of the Company, I shall be glad to have an opportunity of meeting you to discuss certain points upon which the balance sheets do not afford all the particulars I consider the Post Office should be in possession of.

I shall feel obliged by an assurance from you that this opportunity will be afforded.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
E. B. Bright,
Secretary.

Frank Ives Scudamore, Esq.,
General Post Office,
London.

Extracts from the Prospectus and Periodical Reports of the United Kingdom Telegraph Company.

The following prospectus has been issued by the directors:—

The United Kingdom Electric Telegraph Company, limited, was established to introduce a low uniform charge for telegraph messages throughout the country.

The Company is empowered by Act of Parliament (25 and 26 Vic., 131), under proper protective clauses, to erect and lay down telegraphs along public roads throughout the United Kingdom.

The first trunk line of the Company between London, Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool, and other towns, is already in operation at a uniform charge of one shilling for messages of twenty words; and lines are now in course of construction, embracing the extensive district of the potteries.

A second trunk line from London through Northampton, Leicester, Nottingham, Sheffield, Barnsley, Wakefield, and Leeds to Hull, and across through Bradford, Halifax, Rochdale, and Huddersfield, to Manchester and Liverpool, is rapidly approaching completion, and will be speedily opened to the public.

These latter lines, including the pottery system, have all been undertaken, parties interested who use the telegraph have subscribed capital, each in small amounts, to bring the Company's wires to their respective towns. The determination to extend the Company's lines to additional large towns only as capital might be subscribed by parties interested, was to come to by the directors some time back after careful inquiry and calculation, when they passed a resolution to reserve the remaining shares for issue for such purposes. This plan having been successful, the Company possesses now in the above towns a large constituency, all of whom will use the wires; constituting this Company in fact a consumer's company.

The greater portion of the capital needed, and in many cases the full sum requisite, has likewise been subscribed in the above manner, to enable the Company to extend to Cheltenham, Gloucester, Bristol, Bath, Plymouth, Newport, Swansea, and Cardiff, in the West and in South Wales; and to Stockton, Sunderland, Newcastle-on-Tyne, the Hartlepools, the Shields, Edinburgh, and Glasgow, &c., in the North and in Scotland.

To raise the capital, the Company issue either the ordinary shares of the Company, or bonds bearing 7½ per cent. interest per annum, payable half-yearly, in advance, in frank message stamps. Thus for each hundred pound bond, the bondholder is entitled to send seven pounds ten shillings worth of messages per annum, at the tariff for the time being of the Company. It is still proposed strictly to confine the issue of the few shares and bonds, now remaining, to parties interested, who are invited to assist to complete the lines above-named.

The Company has already secured upwards of six hundred firms and individuals, on the above basis, in the large telegraphing towns, and this number is being daily added to.

As a practical proof of the way in which this plan works, the cases of Hull, Glasgow, &c., may be cited. Just 4,000*l.* is subscribed at Hull by nearly 60 of the leading merchants, brokers, &c., who use the telegraph. The interest on the proportion subscribed in bonds amounts to 180*l.* per annum; the expenses of the station will be about 300*l.* per annum; whilst the business of Hull amounts to several thousands of pounds per annum. Again, at Glasgow, the interest to be paid in messages on the like proportion, subscribed in bonds, will probably reach 550*l.*; the expenses of the station will be covered by 650*l.*; whilst the message business of Glasgow averages some 250*l.* per week. The Company has at present upwards of one hundred of the first firms in Glasgow, who have subscribed on this mutual system to the Company's arrangements; and it must be remembered that these are all telegraphing firms, who are aiding the Company's operations; there is therefore a certain support, of a steady and extensive character, guaranteed on the opening of the Company's lines, besides the fluctuating ordinary business of the general public. The number of messages sent, counting as interest paid to subscribers, will be but a tithe of the number which those firms state that they yearly forward.

The gross number of messages sent in this country in 1850, reached 64,734; in 1859, they had increased to 1,575,437, or two thousand four hundred per cent. The revenue of the two old companies in 1859 amounted to 275,704*l.*, in 1860 to 297,780*l.*, in 1861 to 307,062*l.*, and in 1862 to 318,462*l.*, showing a continuously progressive increase, in spite of the depression of trade, and of the much lower tariffs introduced.

The United Kingdom Company's system in England and Scotland will be erected for a sum (150,000*l.*) amounting to only one half the gross revenue, for one year of the existing companies; and Ireland could be included, with a most ample system throughout the entire United Kingdom, and with the stongest submarine cable yet laid, for 250,000*l.*, considerably less than the revenue for a whole year of the same companies.

In France, in 1862, a low uniform tariff of 10*d.* per message, for any department, and of 1*s.* 8*d.* from any one part of the country to any other, was introduced. On the first four months' working, the increase in money receipts was at the rate of 14,500*l.* per annum, which has since consider-

ably increased. In Switzerland the tariff is 10*d.* uniform; in Belgium 1*s.* 3*d.*; in Prussia the same as in France; and so on in other countries.

In America, in 1859, upwards of 5,000,000 of messages were sent at an average charge of about 1*s.* 4*d.* to 1*s.* 8*d.*, producing (exclusive of press work) 400,000*l.* In the United Kingdom the same year, 1,575,437 messages only were sent; the average charge was about 3*s.* 6*d.*, and the gross receipts (inclusive of press work) 275,704*l.* Relatively with the population, America sends more than four times, and Holland, Hanover, Switzerland, &c., nearly three times the number of messages sent in the United Kingdom. There must, therefore, be a great want unsupplied in this country, and the high prices have almost prohibited the use of the telegraph. The need to recur to it is, however, shown by the yearly increasing number of telegrams exchanged, in spite of the high charges made.

In like manner, since the reduction of rates in this country, the public has spent more money in sending telegraphic messages than at any previous period. This Company's business also shows a continuously progressive development of a highly satisfactory nature. Although cheap telegraphy is still in its infancy, and is restricted in the area to which it is applied, yet comparing the number of messages sent the first three months this year with the first three months of last year, it shows an increase of 14,920; and although these are the most unproductive months of the year, as regards telegraphing, the receipts are higher than during the most productive months of last year; hence the Company may calculate upon a very large further increase from May to October, when the telegraph is most actively employed. As soon as the additional towns and seaports, to which the Company is now extended, are opened, this increase will be largely augmented, since, in addition to the direct business with London, there is an active intercommunication with all the large towns and seaports in the north of England and the midland counties, now about to be added to the Company's system. Assuming that on the general introduction of the low rate, the gross revenue of this country does not increase as in France and other countries, and as in this country up to the present time, but that it remains stationary; and deducting certain items for railway rentals, continental traffic, and places not touched by this Company's operations, so that this Company only shares in the gross revenue to the extent of one sixth part, this would give in round numbers a total revenne of 53,077*l.* per annum; and assuming our working expenses at 60 per cent., this would give 31,850*l.* per annum, which, deducted from 53,077*l.*, leaves 21,227*l.* per annum available for dividend; or equal to upwards of 14 per cent. on the capital required.

The cheapness of construction, and immediate productiveness, of lines of telegraph as compared with lines of railway, is greatly to the advantage of the former. Increased distance does not involve outlay for land, or rolling stock, nor the heavy item for mileage run, as in the case of a railway, it costing really no more to send messages hundreds of miles than to send them one mile. The increased amount of inspection and maintenance is compensated for by the short traffic between provincial towns on the main lines, and on the short routes.

The directors are determined to construct the lines greatly above the ordinary strength, and in a thoroughly durable and efficient manner, and to exercise a strict supervision over the expenses of the Company. They will proceed with the remaining sections as capital is subscribed.

By the adoption of an *uniform single rate of charge*, on the admirable principle of the penny post, not only will existing telegraphic business be greatly augmented, but a new class of customers will be called into existence. Tradesmen requiring the immediate supply of goods will find it advantageous to spend one shilling, where the margin of profit on orders renders the present rates prohibitive. The simplicity and uniformity of charges will greatly induce persons to telegraph who are at present deterred by the uncertainty of the cost, as well as by its amount.

The amount of interest paid in frank stamps, constitutes but a small proportion of the sum annually spent by subscribers in sending telegrams, so that a large ready money business is obtained by the Company through the connection these message stamps secure It has consequently, as before stated, been determined, with a view of ensuring custom to the company, to offer the remaining shares to merchants and others, who use the telegraph, in London and the different provincial towns, or to issue the bonds, bearing interest as explained, to the same parties. The Directors need scarcely observe, that this measure is the best calculated to ensure future prosperity, and should of itself alone make the Company a most remunerative investment; far beyond any estimate ventured upon in this prospectus. Low uniform charges are, indeed, the rule all over the Continent: and, with an uniform tariff of 1*s.* 3*d.*, the Belgian telegraphs earn 30 per cent. profit.—[*May* 1863.]

The Directors much regret to state that, notwithstanding their earnest efforts to develop telegraphic communication so as to render the shilling rate remunerative, the Company has been unable to earn a dividend.

The Directors have been induced to suppose at periods that their efforts would be crowned with success, but the average result of the business obtained has unfortunately not realised their expectations.

The system of the Company consists of trunk lines almost exclusively, embracing nearly all the main centres of business, telegraphically speaking, of the country. The wires have been erected much more cheaply than they could now be under the existing General Telegraphs Act, which applies to all telegraph works upon public roads, in towns, &c., that may be in future undertaken: and the Company's capital is comparatively small, more especially when the efficient character of the apparatus, &c., employed are considered.

Seeing that the Company was working under the greatest possible advantages under these circumstances, and that upwards of four years had elapsed since the formation of the Company without the payment of any dividend to the Proprietary, the Directors conceived that they would not be justified in continuing the shilling system, and arrangements were, therefore, agreed to for its alteration.

The Directors waited until the last moment before reluctantly adopting this step, but having sought publicity in every way, having persistently canvassed in every department of business, and having endeavoured by the personal solicitations of numerous active agents, to attract trade, they at last saw themselves compelled to agree to a measure that was greatly antagonistic to their personal wishes, but absolutely essential for the well-being of the Company, and requisite, as they believe, for the permanent interests of the telegraphing community.

It must be remembered that the public has even now reaped benefits from the operations of this Company which it would be difficult to exaggerate. The charge from London and Glasgow, &c., to Lancashire and Yorkshire is 1*s.* 6*d.* instead of 4*s.*, and from London to Scotland 2*s.*, in lieu of the former high tariff.

Thus, although the Company has not achieved complete success, it has accomplished perhaps as much or more than most of the public expected, in face of the extraordinary obstacles it has had to encounter.

The new tariff will be found on the average to compare favourably with those of other countries hitherto the most advanced in the matter of low tariffs for telegraphic messages.

The Directors have acted, to the best of their belief, for the permanent advantage of their Shareholders, Frank-stamp Bondholders, and the public; for with an unremunerative tariff the Company could not have been permanently established, whilst the action taken ensures a large present reduction upon former rates to the telegraphing public, and a fair prospect to the Proprietary of a moderate return for their investments.—[*July* 1865.]

The United Kingdom Electric Telegraph
Company, Limited.
Central Office,
237, Gresham House, Old Broad Street,
London, E.C., July 14, 1866.

Secretary's Department.
Confidential.

Sir,

Your favor of the 7th instant has been laid before my Directors, and I am instructed to send you copies of the Balance Sheets submitted to the Shareholders since this Company's formation, which documents will be found herewith. I will in addition, however, forward you in the course of a few days a letter explanatory of the Company's position, which cannot be correctly estimated by a simple perusal of the Balance Sheets.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. Andrews,
Manager and Secretary.

Frank Ives Scudamore, Esq.,
General Post Office.

United Kingdom Electric Telegraph
Company, Limited.
237, Gresham House, Old Broad Street,
London, E.C. June 28th 1866.

Sir,

On the 14th instant I had the pleasure to forward you a copy of each of this company's balance sheets and reports issued to the shareholders.

It is presumed by my board that the object of the Post Office authorities in procuring the information asked for is to have a basis upon which to make calculations as to the amount that might be required in the event of the introduction of any measure by Her Majesty's Government for the compulsory purchase of the telegraphic interests of the country and for the absorption of those interests by the Post Office or any other department of the Government.

Under these circumstances, I am requested by my Board of Directors to call attention to certain facts having an important bearing upon the question of the estimated value of this company's property.

You will no doubt have remarked that in 1861, this company introduced, and has since that date been endeavouring to establish the principle of a low uniform charge for telegraphic messages "irrespective of distance." throughout the country.

The uniform charge fixed was one shilling, adopting the generally received basis of 20 words for the message and sending names and addresses free of cost.

For a period of four years the company persistently sought successfully to establish this important principle of lowness and uniformity of charge, but at the termination of this period circumstances compelled the Company to depart from the basis chosen, and to adopt that of a tariff graduated by distance.

The company while serving the public and endeavouring in the matter of uniformity of charges and accommodation to assimilate the postal and telegraphic systems, had not proved remunerative to the proprietary.

The shareholders, as partners in a commercial undertaking, naturally evinced discontent with this result, and in July 1865 a tariff of graduated charges was fixed, so as to secure some return upon the capital invested by the proprietors.

The parliamentary committee upon this company's bill imposed a maximum tariff of one shilling for 100 miles and two shillings beyond that distance. The tariff actually adopted last July was 1*s.* for 100 miles, 1*s.* 6*d.* from 100 to 200 miles, and 2*s.* beyond 200 miles, and this tariff is at present applied throughout the country.

The tariff existing when this company began its operations was within 50 miles 1*s.* 6*d.*, within 100 miles 2*s.*, within 150 miles 3*s.*; beyond 150

miles 4*s.*; and it will be seen therefore that this company has conferred very great benefits upon the commercial and general community by the great reduction it has brought about in the price of telegraphic messages.

Since the alterations made in the charges for messages this company has taken up its proper normal character as a business concern working for the mutual benefit of the proprietors and the public; and last half year, excluding temporary loans, the Company fairly earned an amount of profit equal to six per cent. dividend over the whole of its share capital.

The system adopted by the company in the erection of the lines has been to apply the most modern systems of insulation and to secure the utmost efficiency and strength. The instruments used are the best and most recent of their kind, including all the latest improvements.

The value of the Company's lines and apparatus therefore must not be assumed from the mere extent of the mileage of the lines and wire; nor from the mere number of instruments employed.

The Company has the sole right to work and lease in this country the type printing instrument of Professor Hughes adopted and worked by the French, Italian, Prussian, and Russian Governments on their most important circuits, and this valuable instrument is now in daily operation between the Company's central office in London and Birmingham, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, and Newcastle.

Arrangements are being made for its more extensive employment, as it is not alone more rapid than the Morse, but is absolutely and entirely free from error.

The company are of opinion that this is a most important element for consideration in any valuation of their property.

Of similar importance in its bearing upon the Company's future prospects is the fact that the Company may be termed a consumer's company, that is, that the Company's share and frank stamp bondholders comprise the chief telegraphing firms in all the large cities and towns embraced by the Company's lines, who subscribed in the first instance to ensure the extension of the Company's wires to their respective cities and towns in order to secure the benefit of the Company's operations upon the tariff.

This guarantees future support, and the Company's influence can be scarcely over estimated, in all the chief towns in the kingdom, from the fact that in almost every case from 40 to 140 of the first firms are identified, as proprietors, with the Company, and have taken part in important public meetings of the authorities and mercantile bodies in furtherance of the Company's operations.

The balance earned by the Company on the first half-year's operations of the increased charges is far from representing the real value of this Company's property to an intending purchaser.

The Company would not unreasonably be of opinion that in any measure introduced by Her Majesty's Government at this juncture, provision should be made for some compensation for the period during which, in furtherance of a great public object, the Company's operations were conducted without benefit to the proprietary.

It is to be presumed also that provision would be made for those officers and servants of the Company whose assistance might be no longer needed owing to the consolidation of the system, and the consequent diminution of the working staff naturally resulting from the consolidation of the offices.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
W. Andrews,
Manager and Secy.

To Frank Ives Scudamore, Esq.,
General Post Office.

Extracts from the Prospectus and Reports of the London District Telegraph Company.

The arrangement for the proposed works is such, that within the usual hours of City business (say from 10 to 5) 10,000 messages could, if required, be despatched from the Central Office alone, or, reckoning 313 working days to the year, a total of upwards of 3,000,000 per annum.

From the estimates, which have been carefully prepared, it is believed that the total cost of the works will not exceed 35,000*l.*, but it has been thought proper, in order to ensure their completion, to fix the capital at 60,000*l.*

It is estimated that if only one person in each family were to use the telegraph but once in three months, a revenue of 40,000*l.* per annum would be realized, exclusive of receipts for long or night messages, or of any sums which may be derived from other sources.

Extract from the Fourth Half-yearly Report, 31st December 1860.

The experience of the past year has shown that some re-arrangement of the tariff was desirable. The original charge was 4*d.* for a message of *ten* words; but it was found that that this scale did not allow a sufficient number of words, and there was a consequent increased charge for the message. It was therefore thought advisable to increase the number of words to *fifteen*, at a minimum charge of 6*d.* A scale for porterage beyond the limit of free deliveries has also been adopted; but this will gradually be avoided as additional stations are opened, except for very remote districts, and the Directors believe that the public do not think these alterations unreasonable. With regard to the various stations now at work or to be opened, many of them are of course experimental; and the Directors have therefore decided that, unless a station is found to be paying its working expenses, after being open a reasonable time, it will be closed, unless special arrangements can be made for working it profitably, or a local guarantee provided for the expenses.

Extract from the Twelfth Half-yearly Report dated 31st December 1864.

It is satisfactory to the Directors to be able to report that, although the charge for maintenance and repairs is considerably less than previously, the property is in good working order, showing that the expenses under this head, although heavy, have been necessarily and advisedly incurred.

Extract from the Fourteenth Half-yearly Report, 31st December 1865.

The shareholders will perceive that debentures have been issued to the extent of 2,000*l.* as previously authorized; but as some large outlay may be required for private telegraphs, tenders for some of which are now under consideration, the Directors have thought it desirable to propose a further issue to the extent of 3,000*l.* The present income from this source is about 1,500*l.* per annum It may not be prudent to state what proposals are pending, but the shareholders may be assured that only desirable proposals are entertained, and which are not only profitable in themselves, but also assist to develop the general object of the Company.

(Circular.)

London District Telegraph Company
(Limited).
90, Cannon Street, London, E.C.
11th July 1861.

Sir,

I am directed to forward for your information the accompanying Report from Sir Charles Bright and Mr. W. Austin, as to the position and prospects of this Company.

I remain, &c.,
(Signed) Charles Curtoys,
Secretary and Manager.

90, Cannon Street,
July 4th, 1861.

Gentlemen,

As requested by you we have examined into the position of the London District Telegraph Company, and have now the honour to lay before you some remarks upon its prospects.

Prior to entering upon the existing state of affairs, we beg to draw your attention to our joint report of November 22nd, 1860, upon the same subject, which was made at a time when the very small amount of receipts compared with the large disbursements of the Company had produced a very disheartening effect upon the minds of many of the proprietors; and it was indeed evident, that unless the experience of the ensuing half-year should produce a more encouraging return, the Company would be placed in a very unfortunate position.

In our report we recommended the appointment of a general superintendent or manager; an alteration in the rate of tariff, and greater attention to the development of provincial and foreign traffic; an improvement in the character of some of the stations; and arrangements for a more economical and expeditious delivery of the messages.

The results of the steps you have taken in accordance with our recommendations (so far as the working up to the present time has been affected by them) are as follows:—

The receipts for Metropolitan messages have nearly doubled in the course of the six months ending 30th June 1861, being—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
For the half year ending 31st Dec. 1860 - -	899	10	6
,, ,, 30th June 1861 - -	1,608	19	7

Our proportion of receipts for messages collected for the country and the continent shows a still more favourable result, being—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
For the half year ending 31st Dec. 1860 - -	75	5	4
,, ,, 30th June 1861 - -	242	7	10

In addition to the above sources of income, the receipts from rents of private wires have been as under—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
For half year ending 31st Dec. 1860 - -	84	3	4
,, ,, 30th June 1861 - - -	160	0	0

And it is to be observed, in respect to this item of revenue that it is of a permanent nature, and that it produces at the present date a return of 600*l.* per annum, with the prospect of considerable increase.

The receipts for premises under-let amount to—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
For half year ending 31st Dec. 1860 - -	209	3	4
,, ,, 30th June 1861 - -	280	0	0

The total receipts from the above sources of the two half years are, therefore—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
For half year ending 31st Dec. 1860 - -	1,268	2	6
,, ,, 30th June 1861 - -	2,291	7	5*

It is however, to be observed, that if we may judge of the prospect of the Company by its present *rate* of income, which taken from the returns of the month of June, would amount to 6,190*l.* per annum,† a much more favourable total may be reasonably expected; and the following table

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* In the half year ending 31st Dec. 1860, the rents of offices were charged less the amount received for underletting.

† 90*l.* per week for messages, or 4,680 per annum.

	£	
Present rate of sub-letting -	910	,,
Do. private wire rents -	600	,,
Total present rate of income -	6,190	,,

of fortnightly receipts for messages, and the number transmitted, will show how steady the increase has been during the course of the past half year:—

	£	s.	d.	No. of Messages.
Fortnight ending 10th Jan. 1861	111	7	0	4095
,, ,, 24th ,, ,,	111	5	4	3928
,, ,, 7th Feb. ,,	107	18	4	3847
,, ,, 21st ,, ,,	121	18	6	4108
,, ,, 7th Mar. ,,	127	11	8	4316
,, ,, 21st ,, ,,	147	19	3	5010
,, ,, 4th April ,,	134	17	1	4872
,, ,, 18th ,, ,,	143	9	9	5328
,, ,, 2nd May ,,	160	13	7	5651
,, ,, 16th ,, ,,	160	10	7	5463
,, ,, 30th ,, ,,	168	4	5	5803
,, ,, 13th June ,,	171	0	10	5952
,, ,, 27th ,, ,,	184	11	1	6512

These figures are the more satisfactory as it appears that the gross working expenses, which were at the rate of 9,000*l.* per annum during the half year ending the 31st Dec. 1860, have been reduced to the rate of 8,000*l.* per annum for the past half year, notwithstanding that the number of stations has been increased from 52 to 70 during that period.

It is also to be observed that this rate of expenditure provides for the carriage of a much larger amount of traffic than has yet been developed, it being necessary to keep up a certain staff at every station, however small the traffic may be at the outset.

The changes which you have made by closing some of the inferior stations and opening others of a better class, have been productive of considerable benefit, and a careful study of the requirements of the various districts, guided by the experience gained during the development of the undertaking, will doubtless still further improve our position.

Now that the works of the Company upon construction account are nearly at an end, except for such private wires as may be hereafter erected, it is important that the system of maintenance to be adopted, and its cost, should be carefully considered; and we would suggest that a Committee should be appointed to take the matter in hand, and report to the Board on the best course to be pursued.

The cost of maintaining the lines of the Magnetic Company for the year ending December 1860 was 14,845*l.* for 3,516 miles of line, or 4*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* per mile per annum.

These charges include salaries, wages, materials, and all other expenses of every kind for maintenance of lines and apparatus, as well as for renewals, which latter item of cost will not fall upon your Company for some time to come.

It cannot be too often repeated that the success of the Company is entirely dependent on the speedy delivery of messages. It appears to us, after a careful examination, that the delivery is more efficient now with a smaller staff than it was at the date of our last Report, with the larger staff which then existed; and generally it is our opinion that rapid delivery depends rather on the way in which a staff is managed and overlooked than on the absolute number of the messengers. The Superintendent of Clerks in the instrument room at the head office should be held responsible for the proper and efficient delivery of despatches. Everything depends upon this officer, whose duty it should be to know what is going on at every station; to direct particular attention to those stations where delay is habitually taking place; to observe the time of the receipt of each message at the branch office, its being sent out, and the return of the messenger; and, in case delay is caused by neglect of the boy, or the clerk in charge, to reprimand or report the delinquent to the manager. So much depends upon the efficiency of this officer, that both the Electric Company and Magnetic Company have, after considerable experience, appointed male clerks to the charge of the instrument room; and we recommend, that as the present Superintendent of this Company has

resigned, that a male Superintendent with a matron or female clerk in charge should be appointed, and that he should be held responsible (under the Manager) for the speedy delivery of the messages from the branch offices.

The income of the Company at the date of our last Report, about eight months ago, was about 2,000*l.* per annum, and the expenses 9,000*l.* per annum. At the present time the income is at the rate of above 6,000*l.* per annum, and the gross expenses, after deducting rents receivable by the Company, 8,000*l.* per annum; and these expenses will be still further diminished when the whole of the Cannon Street premises shall have been let, and the term for which the Threadneedle Street offices have been taken shall have expired. We may estimate the further deduction from these two sources at 450*l.* It is also possible that there will be a deduction from maintenance when the Committee (which we recommend) shall have considered this subject.

The income from private wires appears to be rapidly increasing, and is a satisfactory and permanent source of revenue, and which we recommend that every effort should be made to develop.

A considerably increased amount of business can be carried on by the Company, with a very slight increase of staff and working expenses. We have also in prospect the year of the proposed International Exhibition, which is likely to assist the receipts.

The means of the Company are by no means exhausted, seeing that a call of 10*s.* per share will more than suffice to cover the present working loss for a period of twelve months, and then leave a further call in reserve, before which period, if the Directors can succeed in continuing the improvement which has taken place in the affairs of the Company at the same rate, it will be in a prosperous condition.

We therefore recommend the Directors to persevere in devoting their attention to increasing the receipts by efficiently serving the public, and to diminishing the working expenses; and if these objects be properly kept in view, we have very considerable confidence in the ultimate success and prosperity of the Company.

We remain, &c.

CHARLES T. BRIGHT.
W. AUSTIN.

The Board of Directors,
London District Telegraph Co.

A STATEMENT showing which of certain Towns in England and Wales having a Population of 2,000 persons and upwards, are provided with a Telegraph Station, and at which of them the Telegraph Station is within the Town limits. The Statement also shows the distance of the Telegraph Station from the Town when such Station is not within the Town limits, the Population of the Town, the hours at which the Telegraph Stations and the hours at which the Post Offices are opened and closed, and the gain which would accrue to the Public in point of distance and in point of time if the Telegraphic lines were extended to and worked from the Post Offices.

List of certain of the Post Offices in England and Wales in Towns having a Population of 2,000 Persons and upwards.	If a Telegraph Station.	If Telegraph Station within Town Limits.	Distance of Post Office from nearest Telegraph Station.	Population.	Time at which Business ceases at each Post Office.	Time at which nearest Telegraph Station closes in the Evening.	Time at which each Post Office receives its First Morning Mail.	Time at which nearest Telegraph Station opens in the Morning.	Remarks showing for the most Part what the Public would gain by Diminution of Distance from Telegraph Station and Extension of Hours of Business, if the Duty were transferred to the Post Office.	
									Distance.	Time.
Aberavon - -	No	..	Port Talbot, 1 mile	3,000	9 pm	8 pm	7.30 am	8 am	Gain of 1 mile	Gain of 1½ hours.
Abergavenny -	Yes	..	½ mile	5,000	10 pm	8 pm	4.56 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ 5 „
*Aberystwith -	No	..	..	6,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
*Abingdon - -	No	..	Culham, 3¾ miles	6,000	11.10 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	Gain of 3¾ miles	Gain of 4 hours.
Accrington - -	Yes	Yes	..	14,000	10 pm	8 pm	4.25 am	8 am	..	„ 5½ „
Alford - -	Yes	..	¾ mile	3,000	10 pm	8 pm	4 am	8 am	Gain of ¾ „	„ 6 „
*Alfreton - -	No	..	Chesterfield, 10½ miles	4,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Alnwick - -	Yes	..	½ mile	6,000	10 pm	8 pm	7.55 am	8 am	Gain of ½ mile	Gain of 2 hours.
Alton - -	Yes	..	½ mile	3,000	10 pm	8 pm	5 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ 5 „
Altrincham - -	Yes	Yes	..	7,000	9 pm	8 pm	5.30 am	8 am	..	„ 3½ „
*Ampthill - -	No	..	Bedford, 5¾ miles	2,000	10 pm	8 pm	5.20 am	8 am	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Andover - -	Yes	..	¾ mile	5,000	10 pm	7.30 pm	4.37 am	8 am	Gain of ¾ mile	Gain of 5 hours.
Arundel - -	Yes	..	½ mile	2,000	10 pm	8 pm	3.30 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 6½ „
Ashborne - -	Yes	..	½ mile	4,000	8 pm	8 pm	5.40 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ 2½ „
*Ashby-de-la-Zouch	No	..	Burton, 9¾ miles	4,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Ashford - -	Yes	..	¾ mile	6,000	11.20 pm	8 pm	3 am	8 am	Gain of ¾ mile	Gain of 8 hours.
Ashton-under-Lyne.	Yes	Yes	..	35,000	10 pm	8 pm	5.15 am	8 am	..	„ 5 „
Atherstone - -	Yes	..	¼ mile	4,000	11.25 pm	a. o.	2.25 am	a. o.	Gain of ¼ „	Loss of 3 „
Atherton - -	Yes	..	⅝ mile	3,000	10 pm	8 pm	6.30 am	8 am	„ ⅛ „	Gain of 3½ „
Aylesbury - -	Yes	..	¼ mile	6,000	9.40 pm	a. o.	5.15 am	a. o.	„ ¼ „	Loss of 8 „
Bacup - -	Yes	..	¼ mile	11,000	9 pm	9 pm	8 am	8 am	„ ⅛ „	..
Bakewell - -	Yes	..	½ mile	3,000	9 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	„ ½ „	Gain of 2 „
Banbury - -	Yes	Yes	..	4,000	8.30 pm	8 pm	4.42 am	8 am	..	„ 4 „
Bangor - -	Yes	..	½ mile	7,000	10 pm	8 pm	4.14 am	8 am	Gain of ½ „	„ 6 „
Barnard Castle -	Yes	..	1¼ miles	4,000	9 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	„ 1¼ „	„ 2 „
Barnsley - -	Yes	Yes	..	18,000	10 pm	8 pm	4.40 am	8 am	..	„ 5½ „

* At the places thus marked, Railway Telegraph Offices have been opened since these sheets went through the press.

List of certain of the Post Offices in England and Wales in Towns having a Population of 2,000 Persons and upwards.	If a Telegraph Station.	If Telegraph Station within Town Limits.	Distance of Post Office from nearest Telegraph Station.	Population.	Time at which Business ceases at each Post Office.	Time at which nearest Telegraph Station closes in the Evening.	Time at which each Post Office receives its First Morning Mail.	Time at which nearest Telegraph Station opens in the Morning.	Remarks showing for the most Part what the Public would gain by Diminution of Distance from Telegraph Station and Extension of Hours of Business, if the Duty were transferred to the Post Office.	
									Distance.	Time.
Barnstaple	Yes	..	½ mile	8,000	8.30 pm	8 pm	5.56 am	8 am	Gain of ½ mile	Gain of 2½ hours.
Barton-upon-Humber.	No	..	New Holland, 5 miles	4,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Basingstoke	Yes	..	¼ mile	5,000	10.18 pm	10 pm	7 am	8 am	Gain of ¼ mile	Gain of 1 hour.
Bath	Yes	Yes	..	53,000	11.50 pm	9 pm	6.30 am	7.30 am	..	„ 4 „
Batley	No	..	Dewsbury, 1 mile	7,000	8 pm	8 pm	6.36 am	8 am	Gain of 1 „	„ 1½ „
Beccles	Yes	..	½ mile	4,000	10 pm	8 pm	6.50 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 3 „
Bedford	Yes	..	½ mile	13,000	10.30 pm	8 pm	3.20 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 7 „
Bedworth	No	..	Nuneaton, 3½ miles	4,000	10 pm	12 pm	7.30 am	8 am	„ 3½ „	Loss of 1½ „
Belper	Yes	..	½ mile	10,000	11.30 pm	8 pm	1.15 am	8 am	„ ¾ „	Gain of 10 „
Berwick-upon-Tweed.	Yes	..	½ mile	9,000	9.15 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ 2 „
Beverley	Yes	Yes	..	11,000	8 pm	8 pm	6.54 am	8 am	..	„ 1 „
*Bewdley	No	..	Kidderminster, 9¼ miles	7,000	8 pm	8 pm	5.8 am	8 am	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Bicester	Yes	..	½ mile	3,000	8.30 pm	8 pm	5.30 am	8 am	Gain of ½ mile	Gain of 3 hours.
Bideford	Yes	..	½ mile	6,000	8 pm	8 pm	6.30 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ 2½ „
Biggleswade	Yes	Yes	..	4,000	8 pm	a. o.	4.30 am	a. o.	..	Loss of 8½ „
Bingley	Yes	Yes	..	5,000	9 pm	8 pm	6.22 am	8 am	..	Gain of 2½ „
Birkenhead	Yes	..	¾ mile	52,000	10 pm	8 pm	3.30 am	8 am	Gain of ¾ „	„ 6½ „
Bishop Auckland	Yes	..	¾ mile	6,000	8.30 pm	8 pm	7.30 am	8 am	„ ¾ „	„ 1 „
Bishop Stortford	Yes	..	¾ mile	5,000	10 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	„ ¾ „	„ 3 „
Blackburn	Yes	Yes	..	63,000	10 pm	8.30 pm	3.40 am	8 am	..	„ 6 „
Blackpool	Yes	..	½ mile	4,000	9 pm	8 pm	6.30 am	8 am	Gain of ¼ „	„ 2½ „
Blandford	Yes	..	¼ mile	4,000	8.45 pm	7.15 pm	4.15 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 2¾ „
Bodmin	No	..	Bodmin Rd., 7 miles	5,000	8 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Bognor, Sussex	Yes	..	¼ mile	3,000	10 pm	8 pm	6.35 am	8 am	Gain of ¼ mile	Gain of 3½ hours.
Bolton	Yes	..	½ mile	70,000	10 pm	8 pm	3.25 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 6½ „
Boston	Yes	..	½ mile	15,000	10 pm	8 pm	3.10 am	8 am	„ ¾ „	„ 7 „
Brackley	Yes	..	½ mile	2,000	9 pm	6 pm	5.20 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 5¾ „
Bradford-on-Avon	Yes	..	Trowbridge, 3 miles	4,000	9.55 pm	8 pm	3.20 am	8 am	„ 3 „	„ 6½ „
Bradford, Yorksh.	Yes	Yes	..	106,000	12 midnt.	8 pm	5.45 am	8 am	..	„ 6 „
Braintree	Yes	..	½ mile	4,000	10 pm	8 pm	4.30 am	8 am	Gain of ½ „	„ 5½ „
Brampton, Cumb.	No	..	Milton, 1½ miles	2,000	8 pm	7.30 pm	7 am	8 am	„ 1½ „	„ 1½ „
Brandon	Yes	..	½ mile	2,000	10 pm	8 pm	1.25 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ 8½ „
Brecknock	Yes	..	½ mile	6,000	10 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ 3 „

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									Distance.	Time.
Brentwood - -	Yes	..	¾ mile	3,000	10 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	Gain of ¾ mile	Gain of 3 hours.
Bridgnorth -	Yes	..	½ mile	8,000	10 pm	8 pm	4.55 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ 5 „
Bridgwater -	Yes	..	½ mile	11,000	10.40 pm	8 pm	2 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ 7 „
Bridlington Quay	Yes	..	¾ mile	6,000	9 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	„ ⅜ „	„ 2 „
Bridport - -	Yes	..	¾ mile	5,000	8 pm	8 pm	5.21 am	8 am	„ ⅜ „	„ 2½ „
Brigg - -	Yes	..	½ mile	3,000	8 pm	8 pm	7.20 am	8 am	„ ½ „	
Brighton - -	Yes	Yes	..	77,000	12.30 mdnt.	10 pm	6.15 am	7.30 am	..	„ 4½ „
Brixham - -	Yes	Yes	..	4,000	9 pm	8 pm	6.15 am	8 am	..	„ 3 „
Bromsgrove -	Yes	..	1½ miles	5,000	9.30 pm	8 pm	3.35 am	8 am	Gain of 1¼ „	„ 6 „
Buckingham -	Yes	..	½ mile	4,000	9.30 pm	*..	5.3 am	*..	„ ½ „	..
Bungay - -	No	..	Beccles, 6 miles	4,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Burnley - -	Yes	Yes	..	29,000	9.5 pm	8 pm	5.25 am	8 am	..	Gain of 3½ hours.
Burton-upon-Trent.	Yes	..	½ mile	14,000	10 pm	8 pm	1.15 am	8 am	Gain of ½ mile	„ 9 „
Bury, Lanc. -	Yes	Yes	..	38,000	10 pm	9 pm	6 a.m	8 am	..	„ 3 „
Bury St. Edmunds	Yes	..	¾ mile	13,000	10 pm	8 pm	3.15 am	8 am	Gain of ¾ „	„ 7 „
Calne - -	No	..	Chippenham, 6 miles	2,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Camborne - -	Yes	..	¼ mile	7,000	9 pm	8 pm	7.30 am	8 am	Gain of ¼ mile	Gain of 1½ hours.
Cambridge -	Yes	Yes	..	26,000	Always	8 pm	Always	8 am	..	„ 12 „
Canterbury - -	Yes	Yes	..	21,000	10.30 pm	10 pm	3.15 am	7.30 am	..	„ 4¾ „
Cardiff - -	Yes	Yes	..	33,000	10 pm	a. o.	3 am	a. o.	Loss of	Loss of 5 „
Carlisle - - -	Yes	..	¼ mile	29,000	10 pm	a. o.	4.38 am	a. o.	Gain of ¼ mile	„ 6¾ „
Carmarthen -	Yes	..	1 mile	10,000	10 pm	8 pm	5.30 am	8 am	„ 1 „	Gain of 4½ „
Carnarvon - -	Yes	..	¼ mile	9,000	10 pm	8 pm	4.46 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 5¼ „
Castleford -	Yes	Yes	.	4,000	9 pm	8 pm	4.55 am	8 am	..	„ 4 „
Chard - - -	Yes	..	3½ miles	2,000	8 pm	8 pm	4.50 am	8 am	Gain of 3½ „	„ 3 „
Chatham - -	Yes	..	¼ mile	25,000	10 pm	7 pm	5.50 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 5 „
Cheadle - -	No	..	Stockport, 2½ miles	3,000	9 pm	8 pm	5.40 am	8 am	„ 2½ „	„ 3½ „
Chelmsford -	Yes	..	¼ mile	6,000	10 pm	8 pm	3 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 5 „
Cheltenham - -	Yes	..	½ mile	40,000	12.45 pm	8 pm	3.20 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ 9½ „
Chepstow - -	Yes	..	¼ mile	3,000	9.30 pm	8 pm	2 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 7½ „
Chertsey - -	Yes	..	¼ mile	3,000	10 pm	9 pm	4.15 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 4¼ „

* Train times only

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									Distance.	Time.
Chester	Yes	Yes	..	31,000	12.30 mdt.	a. o.	2.20 am	a. o.	..	Loss of 2 hours.
Chesterfield	Yes	Yes	..	10,000	Always	8 pm	Always	8 am	..	Gain of 12 „
Chichester	Yes	..	½ mile	8,000	9.15 pm	8 pm	4.5 am	8 am	Gain of ½ miles	„ 5½ „
Chippenham	Yes	..	½ mile	5,000	11.25 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ 4½ „
*Chipping Norton	No	..	Moreton, 13¼ miles	3,000	8 pm	8 pm	3.40 am	8 am	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Chipping Wycombe	Yes	Yes	..	4,000	10 pm	7 pm	4.30 am	9 am	Gain of	Gain of 7½ hours.
Chorley	Yes	..	¼ mile	15,000	10.15 pm	8 pm	5 am	8 am	„ ¼ mile	„ 5½ „
Christchurch	Yes	..	1 mile	9,000	9.15 pm	7 pm	4.45 am	8 am	„ 1 „	„ 5½ „
Church	No	..	Accrington 1 mile	3,000	8.40 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	„ 1 „	„ 1¾ „
Cirencester	Yes	Yes	..	6,000	9 pm	8 pm	4 am	8 am	..	„ 5 „
*Clay Cross	No	..	Chesterfield, 4 miles	4,000	9 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	Gain of 4 „	„ 2 „
Cleckheaton	Yes	Yes	..	5,000	9 pm	8 pm	6.15 am	8 am	..	„ 2¾ „
Clitheroe	Yes	Yes	..	7,000	9 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	..	„ 2 „
*Cockermouth	No	..	Workington, 8½ miles	5,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Coggeshall	No	..	Witham, 6 miles	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colchester	Yes	Yes	..	24,000	10.20 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	..	Gain of 3½ hours.
Colne	Yes	..	½ mile	6,000	8 pm	8 pm	6.45 am	8 am	Gain of ½ mile	„ 1½ „
Congleton	Yes	Yes	..	12,000	10 pm	8 pm	3.10 am	8 am	..	„ 6¾ „
Conway	Yes	Yes	..	3,000	10 pm	8 pm	3.47 am	8 am	..	„ 6¼ „
Coventry	Yes	Yes	..	42,000	11.20 pm	6 pm	3.35 am	8 am	..	„ 9¾ „
Crediton	Yes	..	1 mile	4,000	9 pm	9.30 p.m.	4.40 am	7.30 am	„ 1 „	„ 3½ „
Crewe	Yes	..	¾ mile	8,000	10 pm	a. o.	7.30 am	a. o.	„ ¾ „	Loss of 9½ „
Crewkerne	Yes	..	1 mile	4,000	8 pm	8 pm	5.30 am	8 am	„ 1 „	Gain of 2½ „
Cricklade	No	..	Minety, 5 miles	37,000	9 pm	8 pm	3.5 am	8 am	„ 5 „	„ 7 „
Crowle	Yes	..	1½ miles	2,000	9 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	„ 1½ „	Gain of 2 hours.
Croydon	Yes	Yes	..	20,000	9.30 pm	12.30 mdnt.	5 am	7 am	..	Loss of ½ „
Cullompton	Yes	..	¾ mile	2,000	9.30 pm	8 pm	3.30 am	8 am	Gain of ¾ „	Gain of 6 „
Darlington	Yes	Yes	..	16,000	10 pm	8 pm	4.57 am	8 am	..	„ 5 „
Dartford	Yes	..	¼ mile	5,000	10.5 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	Gain of ¼ „	„ 3 „
Dartmouth	Yes	Yes	..	4,000	8 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	..	„ 2½ „
Dawley Magna	No	..	Oakensgate, 2 miles	6,000	..	8 pm	..	8 am	..	..
Daventry	No	..	Weedon, 4 miles	4,000	8 pm	a. o.	5.25 am	a. o.	Gain of 4 „	Loss of 9½ „
Dawlish	Yes	Yes	..	4,000	9.2 pm	a. o.	3.45 am	a. o.	..	„ 6 „

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									Distance.	Time.
Deal	es	Yes	..	8,000	10.30 pm	10 pm	2.45 am	7.30 am	Gain of ¼ mile	Gain of 5½ hours.
*Denbigh	No	..	Rhyl, 11 miles	4,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Derby	Yes	Yes	..	43,000	Midnight	8 pm	1 am	8 am	..	Gain of 11 hours.
Dereham	Yes	..	¼ mile	3,000	8 pm	8 pm	5.30 am	8 am	Gain of ½ mile	2½ ,,
Devizes	Yes	..	¼ mile	7,000	10 pm	8 pm	3 am	8 am	,, ¼ ,,	7 ,,
Devonport	Yes	..	1½ miles	65,000	9 pm	1 am	5.45 am	7 am	,, 1½ ,,	Loss of 2½ ,,
Dewsbury	Yes	..	¼ mile	18,000	9.30 pm	8 pm	5 am	8 am	,, ½ ,,	Gain of 4½ ,,
Diss	Yes	..	1 mile	3,000	9 pm	8 pm	5.35 am	8 am	,, 1 ,,	4 ,,
Doncaster	Yes	..	¼ mile	16,000	9 pm	a. o.	4.45 am	a. o.	,, ¼ ,,	Loss of 7¾ ,,
Dorchester	Yes	..	⅝ mile	7,000	10 pm	8 pm	3.15 am	8 am	,, ⅝ ,,	Gain of 6¼ ,,
Dorking	Yes	..	½ mile	4,000	10 pm	8 pm	3.54 am	8 am	,, ½ ,,	6 ,,
Dover	Yes	Yes	..	26,000	1.45 am	11 pm	0.50 am	6 am	..	7 ,,
Downham	Yes	..	¾ mile	2,000	10 pm	8 pm	3.15 am	8 am	Gain of ¾ ,,	6¾ ,,
Driffield, Great	Yes	..	¼ mile	4,000	8 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	,, ¾ ,,	1 ,,
Droitwich	Yes	..	1 mile	7,000	9.5 pm	..	3.40 am	..	,, 1 ,,	..
Droylsden	No	..	Ashton, 1½ miles	6,000	9 pm	8 pm	5.30 am	8 am	,, 1½ ,,	Gain of 3½ ,,
Dudley	Yes	Yes	..	45,000	10.20 pm	a. o.	3.5 am	a. o.	..	4¾ ,,
Dukinfield	No	..	Ashton, ½ mile	15,000	..	8 pm	..	8 am	,, ¼ ,,	..
Dunstable	Yes	..	¾ mile	4,000	10 pm	8 pm	5.5 am	8 am	,, ¾ ,,	Gain of 5 ,,
Durham	Yes	Yes	..	14,000	11.10 pm	8 pm	6.3 am	8 am	..	5¼ ,,
Dursley	No	..	Berkeley Road, 5 miles	3,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Eastbourne	Yes	..	½ mile	6,000	10 pm	8 pm	6.10 am	8 am	Gain of ½ mile	Gain of 4 hours.
East Retford	..	..	1½ miles	3,000	8 pm	a. o.	5.57 am	a. o.	,, 1¼ ,,	Loss of 10 ,,
Elland	Yes	..	½ mile	4,000	9 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	,, ½ ,,	Gain of 2 ,,
Ely	Yes	..	½ mile	7,000	11.15 pm	a. o.	1 am	a. o.	,, ¼ ,,	Loss of ¾ ,,
Epsom	Yes	Yes	..	5,000	10 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	..	Gain of 3 ,,
Eton	No	..	Windsor, 1 mile	3,000	9 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	Gain of 1 ,,	2 ,,
Evesham	Yes	..	¼ mile	5,000	8 pm	8 pm	5.15 am	8 am	,, ¼ ,,	2¾ ,,
Exeter	Yes	Yes	..	42,000	10 pm	10 pm	3.20 am	7.30 am		4½ ,,
Exmouth	Yes	Yes	..	5,000	10 pm	8 pm	6.25 am	8 am		3¾ ,,
Eye	No	..	Diss, 5 miles	2,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Fakenham	Yes	..	½ mile	2,000	8 pm	8 pm	6.50 am	8 am	Gain of ½ mile	Gain of 1¼ hours.
Falmouth	Yes	Yes	..	6,000	8 pm	10 pm	7 am	7.30 am	..	Loss of 1½ ,,
Fareham	Yes	..	½ mile	4,000	10 pm	8 pm	1.25 am	8 am	Gain of ½ ,,	Gain of 8½ ,,

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Farnham	Yes	..	½ mile	4,000	10 pm	8 pm	4.3 am	8 am	Gain of ½ mile	Gain of 6 hours.
Farnworth	No	..	Moses Gate, 1 mile	9,000	9 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	„ 1 „	„ 2 „
Faversham	Yes	..	¼ mile	6,000	10 pm	10 pm	5 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 3 „
Fleetwood	Yes	Yes	..	4,000	9 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	..	„ 2 „
Flint	Yes	Yes	..	3,000	10.26 pm	8 pm	2.46 am	8 am	..	„ 7¾ „
Folkestone	Yes	..	½ mile	9,000	10 pm	11 pm	7 am	6 am	Gain of ½ „	Loss of 2 „
Frome	Yes	..	½ mile	10,000	8 pm	8 pm	4.30 am	8 am	„ ½ „	Gain of 3½ „
Gainsborough	Yes	..	½ mile	6,000	8 pm	8 pm	6.45 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ 1¼ „
Gateshead	No	..	Newcastle, ½ mile	33,000	11 pm	10 pm	6.15 am	7 am	„ ½ „	„ 1¾ „
Glastonbury	Yes	..	¾ mile	3,000	9 pm	8 pm	6.11 am	8 am	„ ¾ „	„ 3¾ „
Glossop	Yes	..	½ mile	19,000	9 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ 2 „
Gloucester	Yes	Yes	..	17,000	0.30 pm	7 pm	2 am	8 am	..	„ 11½ „
Godalming	Yes	..	½ mile	2,000	9.45 pm	8 pm	4.50 am	8 am	Gain of ¼ „	„ 4¾ „
Godmanchester	No	..	Huntingdon, 1½ miles	2,000	10 pm	8 pm	3.50 am	8 am	„ 1½ „	„ 6¼ „
Goole	Yes	Yes	..	6,000	9 pm	8 pm	6.30 am	8 am	..	„ 2½ „
Gosport	Yes	..	½ mile	8,000	10.45 pm	8 pm	4.45 am	8 am	Gain of ½ „	„ 6 „
Grantham	Yes	..	½ mile	5,000	9 pm	8 pm	6.17 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ 2¼ „
Gravesend	Yes	Yes	..	19,000	10 pm	10 pm	7 am	7.30 am	..	„ ½ „
Great Berkhamstead.	Yes	Yes	..	4,000	10 pm	8 pm	3.15 am	8 am	..	„ 6¾ „
Great Faringdon	Yes	..	¼ mile	3,000	9.31 pm	8 pm	3.30 am	9 am	Gain of ¼ „	„ 7 „
Great Grimsby	Yes	Yes	..	11,000	8 pm	8 pm	4.37 am	8 am	..	„ 3½ „
Great Harwood	No	..	Langhoe, 2 miles	3,000	9 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	Gain of 2 „	„ 2 „
Great Malvern	Yes	..	1 mile	4,000	..	8 pm	..	8 am	„ 1 „	..
Great Marlow	No	..	Wycombe, 5 miles	6,000	10 pm	7 pm	7 am	9 am	„ 3½ „	„ 5 „
Great Yarmouth	Yes	Yes	..	30,000	9 pm	8 pm	3.40 am	8 am	..	„ 5½ „
Guildford	Yes	..	½ mile	8,000	10.10 pm	8 pm	4.20 am	8 am	Gain of ½ „	.. 6 „
Guisborough	Yes	..	¼ mile	4,000	8 pm	8.30 pm	7 am	7 am	„ ¼ „	Loss of ½ „
Hadleigh	Yes	..	½ mile	3,000	9 pm	8 pm	6.15 am	8 am	„ ½ „	Gain of 2¾ „
Halesworth	Yes	..	½ mile	2,000	9 pm	8 pm	6.15 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ 2¾ „
Halifax	Yes	Yes	..	37,000	10 pm	8 pm	6 am	7.30 am	..	„ 3½ „
Halstead	Yes	..	¼ mile	6,000	9 pm	8 pm	5.30 am	8 am	Gain of ¼ „	„ 3¼ „
Hanley	Yes	Yes	..	31,000	9.30 pm	8 pm	7.30 am	8 am	..	„ 2 „
Harrogate	Yes	Yes	..	5,000	8 pm	8 pm	6.15 am	8 am	..	„ 1¾ „
Hartlepool	Yes	Yes	..	12,000	8 pm	8 pm	6.15 am	8 am	..	„ 1¾ „

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Harwich	Yes	..	½ mile	5,000	10 pm	8 pm	3.45 am	8 am	Gain of ½ mile	Gain of 6½ hours.
Haslingden	Yes	..	½ mile	7,000	..	8 pm	..	7 am	„ ½ „	..
Hastings	Yes	Yes	..	23,000	10.30 pm	10 pm	2.55 am	7.30 am	..	„ 5 „
Haverfordwest	Yes	..	½ mile	7,000	10 pm	8 pm	6.30 am	8 am	Gain of ½ „	„ 3½ „
Heckmondwike	Yes	Yes	..	9,000	9 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	..	„ 2 „
Helston	No	..	Penryn, 7 miles	4,000	8 pm	9 pm	7.30 am	8 am	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Hemel Hempstead	No	..	Watford, 9 miles	3,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Henley on Thames	No	..	Twyford, 4¾ miles	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hereford	Yes	..	¼ mile	16,000	10 pm	8 pm	5.55 am	8 am	Gain of ¼ mile	Gain of 4 hours.
Hertford	Yes	..	½ mile	7,000	11 pm	8 pm	2.40 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ 8¼ „
Hexham	Yes	..	½ mile	5,000	9 pm	7 pm	7 am	9 am	„ ¾ „	„ 4 „
Heywood	Yes	..	¾ mile	13,000	9 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	„ ¾ „	„ 2 „
*Hinckley	No	..	Nuneaton, 4½ miles	6,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Hindley	Yes	..	¼ mile	8,000	9 pm	8 pm	7.30 am	8 am	Gain of ¼ mile	Gain of 1½ hours.
Hitchin	Yes	..	¼ mile	6,000	10 20 pm	a. o.	3.5 am	a. o.	„ ¼ „	Loss of 3½ „
Holbeach	Yes	..	¼ mile	2,000	10 pm	8 pm	6.30 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	Gain of 3½ „
Holmfirth	Yes	..	¼ mile	2,000	10 pm	8 pm	7.30 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 2¼ „
Holyhead	Yes	..	¼ mile	6,000	12 pm	9 pm	4.55 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 6 „
*Holywell	No	..	Rhyl, 13½ miles	5,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Honiton	Yes	..	½ mile	3,000	8.5 pm	9 pm	5 am	8 am	Gain of ½ mile	Gain of 2 hours.
Horncastle	No	..	Kirkstead, 7 miles	5,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Horsham	Yes	..	½ mile	7,000	10 pm	8 pm	3.2 am	8 am	Gain of ½ mile	Gain of 7 hours.
Houghton-le-Spring.	No	..	Fence Houses, 1¾ miles	4,000	8 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	„ 1¾ „	„ 1 „
Hounslow	Yes	..	¾ mile	6,000	9.6 pm	8 pm	5 am	8 am	..	..
Howden	Yes	..	1 mile	2,000	9 pm	8 pm	4 am	8 am	„ ¾ „	„ 4 „
Huddersfield	Yes	..	¼ mile	35,000	10.30 pm	8 pm	4.45 am	7.30 am	„ 1 „	„ 5 „
Hull	Yes	Yes	..	98,000	9.50 pm	10 pm	4.37 am	7 am	„ ¼ „	„ 5¾ „
Hungerford	Yes	..	¼ mile	2,000	9.30 pm	8 pm	4.39 am	8 am	..	„ 2¼ „
Huntingdon	Yes	..	¼ mile	4,000	10 pm	8 pm	3.50 am	8 am	„ „	„ 4¾ „
Hyde	No	..	Ashton, 12½ miles	14,000	..	..	..	..	„ „	„ 6 „
Hythe, Kent	Yes	..	3½ miles	3,000	10 pm	8 pm	3.20 am	8 am	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Ilfracombe	Yes	Yes	..	3,000	9.30 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	Gain of 3½ miles	Gain of 6¾ hours.
*Ilkeston	No	..	Trent, 6¾ miles	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	„ 2½ „
Ipswich	Yes	Yes	..	38,000	12.45 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
									..	Gain of 5¾ hours.

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									Distance.	Time.
*Ironbridge - -	No	..	Shrewsbury, 13½ miles	3,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Keighley - -	Yes	..	¼ mile	15,000	10 pm	8 pm	6.35 am	8 am	Gain of ¼ mile	Gain of 3½ hours.
Kendal - -	Yes	Yes	..	10,000	1.55 am	7 pm	3.35 am	9 am	..	„ 12¾ „
*Kenilworth - -	No	..	Leamington, 4½ miles	3,000	8.25 pm	8 pm	3.45 am	8 am	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
*Kettering - -	No	..	Wellington, 6¾ miles	5,000	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kidderminster -	Yes	Yes	..	15,000	10 pm	8 pm	4.40 am	8 am	..	Gain of 5½ hours.
Kings Lynn - -	Yes	Yes	..	16,000	9 pm	8 pm	4.30 am	8 am	..	„ 4½ „
Kingston-upon-Thames.	Yes	..	1¼ miles	10,000	8.30 pm	8 pm	4.12 am	8 am	Gain of 1¼ mile	„ 4½ „
Kirkham - -	Yes	..	1 mile	3,000	9 pm	8 pm	6.30 am	8 am	„ 1 „	„ 2½ „
Knaresborough -	Yes	Yes	..	5,000	10 pm	8 pm	9.30 am	8 am	..	„ 3½ „
Lancaster - -	Yes	Yes	..	14,000	10.10 pm	a. o.	4.30 am	a. o.	..	Loss of 6½ „
Leamington -	Yes	Yes	..	18,000	9 pm	8 pm	3.40 am	8 am	..	Gain of 5½ „
Leeds - -	Yes	Yes	..	207,000	10.50 pm	12 pm	3.45 am	7.30 am	..	„ 2½ „
Leek - - -	Yes	..	1 mile	10,000	8 pm	8 pm	5.30 am	8 am	Gain of 1 „	„ 2½ „
Leicester - -	Yes	Yes	..	68,000	10 pm	a. o.	1.45 am	a. o.	..	Loss of 5¾ „
Leigh - -	Yes	..	⅛ mile	11,000	8 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	Gain of ⅛ „	Gain of 1 „
Leighton Buzzard	Yes	..	¾ mile	4,000	10 pm	a. o.	7 am	a. o.	„ ¾ „	Loss of 9 „
Leominster - -	Yes	..	¼ mile	6,000	10 pm	8 pm	5.30 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	Gain of 4½ „
Lewes - -	Yes	..	¼ mile	10,000	10 pm	8 pm	3.55 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 6 „
Lichfield - -	Yes	..	¼ mile	7,000	9.45 pm	8 pm	3.20 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 6½ „
Lincoln - -	Yes	..	¼ mile	21,000	9 pm	8 pm	5.14 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 3¾ „
Liskeard - -	Yes	..	½ mile	7,000	6.38 pm	8 pm	8 am	9 am	„ ½ „	Loss of ¼ „
Littlehampton -	Yes	Yes	..	2,000	9 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	..	Gain of 2 „
Llanelly - -	Yes	..	1 mile	11,000	10 pm	8 pm	5 am	8 am	Gain of 1 „	„ 5 „
Llanidloes -	Yes	..	¼ mile	3,000	9 pm	10 pm	7 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	..
Loughborough -	Yes	Yes	..	11,000	11 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	..	Gain of 4 „
Louth - -	Yes	..	½ mile	11,000	9 pm	8 pm	4.15 am	8 am	Gain of ½ „	„ 4¾ „
Lowestoft - -	Yes	Yes	..	11,000	8.30 pm	8 pm	5 am	8 am	..	„ 3½ „
Ludlow - -	Yes	..	½ mile	6,000	10 pm	8 pm	5 am	8 am	Gain of ½ „	„ 5 „
Luton - - -	Yes	..	½ mile	15,000	9.5 pm	8 pm	5.30 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 3¼ „
Lutterworth -	No	..	Ullesthorpe, 3½ miles	2,000	9.10 pm	9 pm	3.50 am	7.30 am	„ 3½ „	„ 3¾ „
Lyme Regis -	Yes	Yes	..	3,000	8 pm	8 pm	6.40 am	8 am	..	„ 1¼ „
Lymington - -	Yes	..	½ mile	3,000	11.20 pm	8 pm	1.30 am	8 am	Gain of ½ „	„ 9¾ „
Lytham - -	Yes	..	¼ mile	3,000	9 pm	8 pm	6.20 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 2¼ „

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Macclesfield	Yes	Yes	..	36,000	10.15 pm	8 pm	3.17 am	8 am	..	Gain of 7 hours.
Maidenhead	Yes	..	1½ miles	4,000	10 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	Gain of 1½ miles	„ 3 „
Maidstone	Yes	..	½ mile	23,000	10.10 pm	10 pm	2.5 am	7.30 am	„ ¼ „	„ 5½ „
Maldon	Yes	..	¾ mile	6,000	10 pm	8 pm	5.5 am	8 am	„ ¾ „	„ 5 „
Malmsbury	No	..	Minety, 7 miles	7,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Mansfield	Yes	Yes	..	8,000	8 pm	9 pm	5.40 am	8 am	..	Gain of 1¼ hours.
March	Yes	..	¾ mile	4,000	11.10 pm	8 pm	1.20 am	8 am	Gain of ¾ mile	„ 10 „
Margate	Yes	Yes	..	9,000	10 pm	10 pm	4.30 am	7.30 am	..	„ 3 „
*Market Drayton	No	..	Crewe, 14 miles	4,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Market Harboro'	Yes	..	1 mile	2,000	10.20 pm	2 am	2.30 am	8 am	Gain of 1 mile	Gain of 3½ hours.
Market Rasen	Yes	..	½ mile	2,000	7 pm	8 pm	6.30 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ ½ „
Market Weighton	Yes	Yes	..	2,000	9 pm	a. o.	7 am	a. o.	..	Loss of 10 „
Marlborough	No	..	Savernake, 5½ miles	5,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Maryport	Yes	..	½ mile	6,000	10 pm	8 pm	7.30 am	8 am	Gain of ½ mile	Gain of 2½ hours.
Melksham	Yes	..	¾ mile	2,000	10 pm	8 pm	4.30 am	8 am	„ ¾ „	„ 5½ „
Melton Mowbray	Yes	..	¼ mile	4,000	10 pm	8 pm	4.30 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 5½ „
Merthyr Tydvil	Yes	..	¼ mile	50,000	9 pm	8 pm	5.20 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 3½ „
Middlesborough	Yes	Yes	..	19,000	8 pm	8 pm	6.50 am	8 am	..	„ 1½ „
Middleton	Yes	..	½ mile	10,000	9 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ 2 „
Middlewich	No	..	Crewe, 9½ miles	3,000	10.45 pm	a. o.	2.35 am	a. o.	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Midhurst	No	..	Petersfield, 10 miles	6,000	10 pm	8 pm	5.40 am	8 am	..	
Milford	Yes	Yes	..	3,000	10 pm	8 pm	7.25 am	8 am	Gain of	Gain of 2½ hours.
Milton, Kent	No	..	..	3,000	9.45 pm	10 pm	4.15 am	7.30 am	„ 1½ miles	„ 3 „
Mold	No	..	Chester, 13¾ miles	4,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Monmouth	Yes	Yes	..	6,000	10 pm	8 pm	3.39 am	8 am	Gain of	Gain of 6½ hours.
Mo peth	Yes	..	½ mile	5,000	10 pm	8 pm	6.57 am	8 am	„ ½ mile	„ 3 „
Much Woolton	No	..	Garston, 3 miles	3,000	9 pm	7 pm	7 am	9 am	„ 3 „	„ 4 „
*Nantwich	No	..	Crewe, 4½ miles	6,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Neath	Yes	..	½ mile	7,000	10 pm	8 pm	4.10 am	8 am	Gain of ½ mile	Gain of 5¾ hours.
Newark	Yes	..	½ mile	12,000	9 pm	8 pm	4.28 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ 4½ „
New Brighton	No	..	Birkenhead, 3 miles	2,000	9 pm	8 pm	6.30 am	8 am	„ 3 „	„ 2½ „
Newbury	Yes	..	¼ mile	6,000	10 pm	8 pm	4.45 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 5¾ „
Newcastle-under-Lyne.	Yes	Yes	..	13,000	10.5 pm	8 pm	4.30 am	8 am	..	„ 5½ „
Newcastle-upon-Tyne.	Yes	Yes	..	109,000	10.45 pm	10 pm	5.10 am	7 am	..	„ 2½ „

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Newchurch -	No	..	Rawtenstall, 2 miles	3,000	9 pm	8 pm	7.30 am	8 am	Gain of 2 miles	Gain of $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours.
New Malton -	Yes	..	$\frac{1}{4}$ mile	8,000	9 pm	8 pm	6.15 am	8 am	,, $\frac{1}{4}$,,	,, $2\frac{3}{4}$,,
Newmarket -	Yes	Yes	..	4,000	10.5 pm	8 pm	2.25 am	8 am	..	,, $7\frac{3}{4}$,,
Newport, Hants. -	Yes	Yes	..	8,000	8.30 pm	8 pm	4.20 am	8 am	..	,, $4\frac{1}{4}$,,
Newport, Mon. -	Yes	Yes	..	23,000	10 pm	7 pm	2.36 am	7 am	..	,, $7\frac{1}{2}$,,
Newport, Salop -	Yes	..	$\frac{3}{4}$ mile	3,000	10.30 pm	8 pm	2.50 am	9 am	Gain of $\frac{3}{4}$,,	,, $8\frac{3}{4}$,,
Newport Pagnell -	No	..	Wolverton, 4 miles	4,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
New Shoreham -	Yes	..	$\frac{1}{4}$ mile	3,000	9 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	Gain of $\frac{1}{4}$ mile	Gain of 2 hours.
New Swindon -	Yes	..	$\frac{1}{4}$ mile	4,000	..	8 pm	..	8 am	,, $\frac{1}{4}$,,	..
Newton Abbot -	Yes	Yes	..	5,000	9.30 pm	a. o.	4.25 am	a. o.	..	Loss of 7 ,,
Newton in Makfd.	Yes	..	$\frac{1}{4}$ mile	6,000	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northallerton -	Yes	..	$\frac{1}{4}$ mile	5,000	10 pm	a. o.	4.40 am	a. o.	Gain of $\frac{1}{4}$ mile	Loss of $6\frac{3}{4}$ hours.
Northampton -	Yes	Yes	..	33,000	11.30 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	..	Gain of $4\frac{1}{2}$,,
North Shields -	Yes	Yes	..	10,000	..	..	..	..	..	..
Norwich - -	Yes	Yes	..	75,000	9.45 pm	8 pm	3 am	8 am	..	Gain of $6\frac{1}{4}$,,
Nottingham -	Yes	Yes	..	75,000	12.30mdnt.	9 pm	7 am	8 am	..	,, $4\frac{1}{2}$,,
Nuneaton - -	Yes	..	$\frac{1}{2}$ mile	5,000	11.15 pm	a. o.	7 am	a. o.	Gain of $\frac{1}{2}$,,	Loss of $7\frac{3}{4}$,,
Oakham - -	Yes	..	$\frac{1}{4}$ mile	3,000	9 pm	8 pm	4.50 am	8 am	,, $\frac{1}{4}$,,	Gain of $4\frac{1}{4}$,,
Oldbury - -	No	..	Spon Lane, 1 mile	16,000	9 pm	8 pm	7.30 am	8 am	,, 1 ,,	,, $1\frac{1}{2}$,,
Oldham - -	Yes	..	$\frac{1}{4}$ mile	72,000	9.30 pm	8 pm	5.20 am	8 am	,, $\frac{1}{4}$,,	,, $4\frac{1}{4}$,,
Ormskirk - -	Yes	..	$\frac{1}{4}$ mile	6,000	8.30 pm	7 pm	5.5 am	9 am	,, $\frac{1}{4}$,,	,, $5\frac{1}{2}$,,
Oswestry - -	Yes	..	$\frac{1}{2}$ mile	5,000	10 pm	8 pm	5.30 am	8 am	,, $\frac{1}{2}$,,	,, $4\frac{1}{2}$,,
Otley - -	No	..	Arthington, 4 miles	4,000	10 pm	8 pm	6.15 am	8 am	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Ottery St. Mary -	No	..	Ottery Road	2,000	7.5 pm	8 pm	6.40 am	8 am	Gain of	Gain of $\frac{1}{2}$ hour.
Oundle - -	Yes	..	$\frac{3}{4}$ mile	2,000	10 pm	9 pm	4 am	7 am	,, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile	,, 4 ,,
Over Darwen -	Yes	..	$\frac{1}{4}$ mile	14,000	9 pm	8 pm	6.50 am	8 am	,, $\frac{1}{4}$,,	,, $2\frac{1}{4}$,,
Oxford - -	Yes	Yes	..	28,000	1.20 am	8 pm	4.15 am	8 am	..	,, 9 ,,
Padiham - -	No	..	Rose Grove, 2 miles	6,000	8 pm	6.30 pm	7 am	8 am	Gain of 2 ,,	,, $2\frac{1}{2}$,,
Paignton - -	No	..	Torquay, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles	3,000	9 pm	8 pm	5.50 am	8 am	,, $2\frac{1}{2}$,,	,, $3\frac{1}{2}$,,
*Pembroke - -	No	..	Pembroke Dock, 2 miles	15,000	10 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	,, 2 ,,	,, 3 ,,
Penrith - -	Yes	..	$\frac{1}{4}$ mile	7,000	10 pm	8 pm	4.10 0m	8 am	,, $\frac{1}{4}$,,	,, $5\frac{3}{4}$,,
Penryn - -	Yes	..	$\frac{1}{4}$ mile	4,000	8 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	,, $\frac{1}{4}$,,	,, 1 ,,
Penzance - -	Yes	..	$\frac{1}{4}$ mile	9,000	9 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	,, $\frac{1}{4}$,,	,, 2 ,,
Peterborough -	Yes	..	$\frac{1}{2}$ mile	12,000	11.50 pm	a. o.	1.50 am	a. o.	,, $\frac{1}{2}$,,	Loss of 2 ,,
Petersfield - -	Yes	..	$\frac{1}{2}$ mile	6,000	10 pm	8 pm	4.15 am	8 am	,, $\frac{1}{2}$,,	Gain of $5\frac{3}{4}$,,

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Petworth	Yes	..	1¾ miles	2,000	10 pm	8 pm	6.5 am	8 am	Gain of 1¾ miles	Gain of ¼ hours.
Pickering	Yes	Yes	..	3,000	8 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	..	„ 1 „
Plymouth	Yes	Yes	..	63,000	9 pm	1 am	5.35 am	7 am	..	Loss of 2½ „
Pontefract	Yes	Yes	..	5,000	10 pm	8 pm	5.5 am	8 am	..	Gain of 5 „
Pontypool	Yes	Yes	..	5,000	9 pm	8 pm	4.5 am	8 am	..	„ 5 „
Poole	Yes	..	½ mile	10,000	10.10 pm	8 pm	2.45 am	8 am	Gain of ½ „	„ 7½ „
Portsmouth	Yes	Yes	..	95,000	12 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	..	„ 5 „
*Prescot	No	..	St. Helen's, 4 miles	6,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Preston	Yes	..	¾ mile	81,000	10.50 pm	a. o.	2.15 am	a. o.	Gain of ¾ mile	Loss of 2½ hours.
Ramsey, Hunts	Yes	..	..	2,000	8 pm	8 pm	8 am	8 am	„ ½ „	..
Ramsgate	Yes	Yes	..	12,000	10.4 pm	10 pm	3.56 am	7.30 am	..	Gain of 3¾ „
Reading	Yes	.	¼ mile	25,000	10 pm	8 pm	3.30 am	8 am	Gain of ¼ „	„ 6½ „
Redditch	No	..	Bromsgrove, 8¾ miles	6,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Redruth	Yes	..	¼ mile	8,000	8.35 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	Gain of ¼ mile	Gain of 1½ hours.
Reigate	Yes	..	¼ mile	10,000	10.25 pm	8 pm	2.34 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 8 „
Richmond, Surrey	Yes	..	¼ mile	7,000	8 pm	8 pm	8 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	..
Richmond, York	Yes	..	½ mile	5,000	8 pm	8 pm	6.30 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ 1½ „
Ripon	Yes	..	1 mile	6,000	9 pm	8 pm	6.45 am	8 am	„ 1 „	„ 2½ „
Rochdale	Yes	Yes	..	38,000	10 pm	8 pm	5.35 am	8 am	..	„ 4½ „
Rochester	Yes	..	¼ mile	17,000	12.45 mdnt.	8 pm	7 am	8 am	Gain of ¼ „	„ 5¾ „
Romford	Yes	..	¼ mile	4,000	8.50 pm	8 pm	4 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 4¾ „
Romsey	Yes	..	½ mile	2,000	9.50 pm	8 pm	3 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ 6¾ „
*Ross	No	..	Hereford, 12¼ miles	4,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Rotherham	Yes	Yes	..	8,000	11 pm	7 pm	2.15 am	8 am	Gain of	Gain of 9¾ hours.
Rugby	Yes	..	¾ mile	8,000	10 pm	a. o.	7 am	a. o.	„ ¾ mile	Loss of 9 „
Rugeley	Yes	..	1 mile	4,000	9 pm	a. o.	4.45 am	a. o.	„ 1 „	„ 7¾ „
Runcorn	Yes	Yes	..	10,000	9 pm	7 pm	6.25 am	9 am	..	Gain of 4½ „
Ruthin	No	..	Rhyl, 17¾ miles	3,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Ryde	Yes	Yes	..	9,000	9 pm	8 pm	5.5 am	8 am	..	Gain of 4 hours.
*Rye	No	..	½ mile	4,000	10 pm	8 pm	6.45 am	8 am	Gain of ½ mile	„ 3½ „
Saffron Walden	No	..	Audley End, 2½ miles	5,000	1 am	8 pm	7 am	8 am	„ 2½ „	„ 6 „
St. Albans	Yes	Yes	..	8,000	9 pm	8 pm	5.15 am	8 am	..	„ 5 „
*St. Asaph	No	..	Rhyl, 4¾ miles	2,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
St. Austell	Yes	..	¼ mile	4,000	8 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	Gain of ¼ mile	Gain of 1 hour.
St. Helen's	Yes	Yes	..	18,000	10.15 pm	8 pm	5.15 am	8 am	..	„ 5 „

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St. Ives, Cornwall	No	..	Hayle, 5 miles	7,000	10.5 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
St. Ives, Hunts.	Yes	..	½ mile	3,000	10 pm	8 pm	3 am	8 am	Gain of ½ mile	Gain of 7 hours.
St. Neots	Yes	..	1¼ mile	3,000	10 pm	a. o.	3.45 am	a. o.	„ 1¼ „	Loss of 5¾ „
Salisbury	Yes	..	½ mile	12,000	10 pm	9.20 pm	2.41 am	7.30 am	„ ½ „	Gain of 5½ „
Sandbach	No	..	Crewe, 4½ miles	3,000	10.35 pm	a. o.	2.40 am	a. o.	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Sandwich	Yes	..	¼ mile	3,000	10.58 pm	8 pm	3.2 am	8 am	Gain of ¼ mile	Gain of 8 hours.
Scarborough	Yes	..	¼ mile	17,000	9 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 2 „
Seaham Harbour.	No	..	Sunderland, 7 miles	6,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Selby	Yes	Yes	..	5,000	9.8 pm	a. o.	3.29 am	a. o.	..	Loss of 6½ hours.
Shaftesbury	No	..	Semley, 5 miles	3,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Sheerness	Yes	..	¼ mile	12,000	10 pm	6 pm	5.30 am	8 am	Gain of ¼ mile	Gain of 6½ hours.
Sheffield	Yes	Yes	..	185,000	10.35 pm	10 pm	1.55 am	7 am	..	„ 5½ „
Shepton Mallet	No	..	Wells, Som., 4¾ miles	5,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Sherborne	Yes	..	¼ mile	6,000	8 pm	8 pm	5.30 am	8 am	Gain of ¼ mile	Gain of 2½ hours.
Shiffnal	Yes	Yes	..	2,000	10 pm	8 pm	5 am	8 am	..	„ 5 „
Shrewsbury	Yes	..	mile	22,000	10 pm	10 pm	3.15 am	8 am	Gain of ½ mile	„ 4¾ „
Skipton	Yes	..	⅝ mile	5,000	10.10 pm	8 pm	6 am	8 am	„ ⅝ „	„ 4¼ „
Sleaford	Yes	..	¼ mile	4,000	8 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	Gain of 1 hour.
Slough	Yes	..	¼ mile	3,000	10.40 pm	a. o.	3.45 am	a. o.	„ ¼ „	Loss of 5 „
Southampton	Yes	Yes	..	47,000	12.45 pm	a. o.	7 am	a. o.	..	„ 6½ „
Southport	Yes	Yes	..	9,000	9 pm	7 pm	6.15 am	9 am	..	Gain of 4¾ „
South Shields	Yes	Yes	..	36,000	10 pm	8 pm	6.50 am	8 am	..	„ 3¼ „
Southwell	No	..	Newark, 6½ miles.	3,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Sowerby Bridge	Yes	..	¼ mile	5,000	9 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	Gain of ¼ mile	Gain of 2 hours.
Spalding	Yes	..	½ mile	7,000	10 pm	8 pm	2.33 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ 7½ „
Stafford	Yes	Yes	..	13,000	a. o.	a. o.	a. o.	a. o.	..	..
Staines	Yes	..	½ mile	3,000	10 pm	8 pm	4.37 am	8 am	Gain of ½ „	„ 5½ „
Stalybridge	Yes	Yes	..	11,000	9.55 pm	8 pm	5.25 am	8 am	..	„ 4½ „
Stamford	Yes	..	¾ mile	8,000	10 pm	8 pm	3 am	8 am	Gain of ¼ „	„ 7 „
Staveley	Yes	..	1¼ miles	2,000	10 pm	8 pm	6.30 am	8 am	„ 1¼ „	„ 3½ „
Stockport	Yes	..	¼ mile	31,000	11.45 pm	8 pm	2.35 am	8 am	„ ¼ „	„ 9½ „
Stockton	Yes	Yes	..	13,000	8 pm	9 pm	6.40 am	8 am	..	„ ¾ „

List of certain of the Post Offices in England and Wales in Towns having a population of 2,000 Persons and upwards.	If a Telegraph Station.	If Telegraph Station within Town Limits.	Distance of Post Office from nearest Telegraph Station.	Population.	Time at which Business ceases at each Post Office.	Time at which nearest Telegraph Station closes in the Evening.	Time at which each Post Office receives its First Morning Mail.	Time at which nearest Telegraph Station opens in the Morning.	Remarks showing for the most Part what the Public would gain by Diminution of Distance from Telegraph Station and Extension of Hours of Business, if the Duty were transferred to the Post Office.	
									Distance.	Time.
Stoke-upon-Trent	Yes	Yes	..	11,000	11.10 pm	10 pm	2·5 am	7.30 am	..	Gain of 6½ hours.
Stone	Yes	Yes	..	5,000	9.30 pm	8 pm	4·15 am	8 am	..	,, 5¼ ,,
Stony Stratford	No	..	Wolverton, 2 miles.	2,000	10 pm	a. o.	4·20 am	a. o.	Gain of 2 miles	Loss of 6¼ ,,
Stourbridge	Yes	..	¾ mile	8,000	10 pm	8 pm	3.40 am	8 am	,, ¾ mile	Gain of 6¼ ,,
Stowmarket	Yes	..	¼ mile	4,000	10.30 pm	8 pm	3 am	8 am	,, ¼ ,,	,, 7⅓ ,,
Stratford-on-Avon	Yes	..	½ mile	4,000	10 pm	8 pm	4.55 am	8 am	,, ½ ,,	,, 5 ,,
Stroud	Yes	Yes	..	9,000	10.45 pm	8 pm	2.15 am	8 am	..	,, 8½ ,,
Sudbury	Yes	..	½ mile	7,000	10 pm	8 pm	5.15 am	8 am	Gain of ½ ,,	,, 4¾ ,,
Sunderland	Yes	Yes	..	78,000	10.20 pm	8 pm	6 am	8 am	..	,, 4¼ ,,
Swaffham	Yes	..	½ mile	3,000	10 pm	7.30 pm	4.45 am	8.30 am	Gain of ½ ,,	,, 6¼ ,,
Swansea	Yes	Yes	..	34,000	10 pm	8 pm	4.35 am	8 am	..	,, 4¼ ,,
Tamworth	Yes	..	¼ mile	4,000	10 pm	a. o.	2·40 am	a. o.	Gain of ¼ ,,	Loss of 4¾ ,,
Taunton	Yes	Yes	..	15,000	10.30 pm	8 pm	2·15 am	8 am	..	Gain of 8¼ ,,
Tavistock	Yes	Yes	..	9,000	8 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	..	,, 1 ,,
Teignmouth	Yes	..	¼ mile	6,000	9 pm	8 pm	4 am	8 am	Gain of ¼ ,,	,, 5 ,,
Tenby	Yes	..	Pembroke Dock, 10 miles	3,000	10 pm	..	7 am	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Tewkesbury	Yes	..	¾ mile	6,000	10 pm	8 pm	4.45 am	8 am	Gain of ¾ mile	Gain of 5¼ hours.
Thame	No	..	Tetsworth, 3 miles	3,000	9 pm	7 pm	5.40 am	9 am	,, 3 ,,	,, 5¼ ,,
Thetford	Yes	..	½ mile	4,000	10.55 pm	8 pm	1.36 am	8 am	,, ⅓ ,,	,, 9¼ ,,
Thirsk	Yes	Yes	..	5,000	12·30mdnt.	a. o.	5 am	a. o.		Loss of 4⅓ ,,
Thorne	Yes	..	½ mile	3,000	9 pm	6 pm	7 am	8 am	,, ¼ ,,	Gain of 4 ,,
Tiverton	Yes	..	¼ mile	10,000	9.18 pm	8 pm	3·30 am	8 am	,, ¼ ,,	,, 5¾ ,,
Todmorden	Yes	Yes	..	12,000	9.30 pm	8 pm	5.40 am	8 am		Gain of 3¾ hours.
Topsham	Yes	Yes	..	3,000	9 pm	8 pm	5.30 am	8 am		,, 3½ ,,
Torquay	Yes	..	1¼ miles	16,000	8.30 pm	8 pm	5 am	8 am	Gain of 1¼ mile	,, 3⅛ ,,
Totnes	Yes	Yes	..	4,000	9 pm	8 pm	4.51 am	8 am	..	,, 4 ,,
Tredegar	Yes	..	½ mile	9,000	10 pm	..	6.30 am	..	,, ½ ,,	—
Tring	Yes	..	2 miles	3,000	10 pm	a. o.	4.20 am	a. o.	,, 2 ,,	Loss of 6¼ ,,
Trowbridge	Yes	..	¼ mile	10,000	9.30 pm	8 pm	3.49 am	8 am	,, ¼ ,,	Gain of 5¾ ,,
Tunbridge	Yes	..	⅓ mile	6,000	10.30 pm	11 pm	3.45 am	7 am	,, ⅓ ,,	,, 2¾ ,,
Truro	Yes	..	⅜ mile	11,000	10 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	,, ⅜ ,,	,, 3 ,,
Tunbridge Wells	Yes	..	½ mile	14,000	10.50 pm	10 pm	4.5 am	7.30 am	,, ¼ ,,	,, 4½ ,,
Tyldersley	No	..	Atherton, 3¼ miles	4,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Tynemouth	Yes	Yes	..	17,000	9 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	..	Gain of 2 hours.

List of certain of the Post Offices in England and Wales in Towns having a population of 2,000 Persons and upwards.	If a Telegraph Station.	If Telegraph Station within Town Limits.	Distance of Post Office from nearest Telegraph Station.	Population.	Time at which Business ceases at each Post Office.	Time at which nearest Telegraph Station closes in the Evening.	Time at which each Post Office receives its First Morning Mail.	Time at which nearest Telegraph Station opens in the Morning.	Remarks showing for the most Part what the Public would gain by Diminution of Distance from Telegraph Station and Extension of Hours of Business, if the Duty were transferred to the Post Office.	
									Distance.	Time.
Ulverstone -	Yes	Yes	..	7,000	10 pm	8 pm	6.55 am	8 am	..	Gain of 3 hours.
Uttoxeter - -	Yes	..	¼ mile	4,000	8 pm	8 pm	5.50 am	8 am	Gain of ¼ mile	„ 2¼ „
Uxbridge - -	Yes	Yes	..	4,000	10 pm	7 pm	4.35 am	9 am	..	„ 7½ „
Ventnor - -	Yes	Yes	..	3,000	8 pm	8 pm	6.5 am	8 am	..	„ 2 „
Wakefield - -	Yes	Yes	..	18,000	10.10 pm	8 pm	4.30 am	8 am	..	„ 5¾ „
Wallingford -	No	..	Wallingford Rd. 3 miles	3,000	10.45 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	Gain of 3 „	„ 3¾ „
Walsall - - -	Yes	Yes	..	38,000	10 pm	1 am	4.35 am	6 am	„ ..	Loss of 1½ „
Waltham Abbey -	Yes	..	1 mile	3,000	8.58 pm	8 pm	3.20 am	8 am	Gain of 1 „	Gain of 5¾ „
Wantage - -	No	..	Farringdon Rd. 3¾ miles	3,000	9.45 pm	8 pm	3.5 am	8 am	„ 3¾ „	„ 6¾ „
Ware - -	Yes	..	½ mile	5,000	11.30 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ 4½ „
Wareham - -	Yes	..	½ mile	7,000	10.30 pm	8 pm	2.40 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ 7¾ „
*Warminster -	No	..	Westbury, 4½ miles	4,000	8.15 pm	8 pm	5.13 am	8 am	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Warrington - -	Yes	Yes	..	24,000	11.30 pm	a. o.	2.30 am	a. o.	..	Loss of 3 hours.
Warwick - -	Yes	Yes	..	11,000	9 pm	8 pm	3.55 am	8 am	..	Gain of 5 „
Watford - -	Yes	..	¾ mile	4,000	11 pm	a. o.	4.45 am	a. o.	Gain of ¾ mile	Loss of 5¾ „
Wednesbury -	Yes	Yes	..	15,000	10.23 pm	8 pm	3.46 am	8 am	..	Gain of 6¾ „
Wellingborough -	Yes	..	¾ mile	6,000	11 pm	a. o.	7 am	a. o.	Gain of ¾ „	Loss of 8 „
Wellington, Sal. -	Yes	Yes	..	6,000	10.20 pm	8 pm	2.55 am	8 am	..	Gain of 7½ „
Wellington, Som.	Yes	Yes	..	4,000	10.50 pm	8 pm	2.55 am	8 am	..	„ 8 „
Wells, Somerset -	Yes	..	¾ mile	5,000	8 pm	8 pm	5.27 am	8 am	Gain of ¾ „	„ 2¼ „
Wells, Norfolk -	Yes	..	¼ mile	3,000	9 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ 2 „
*Welshpool - -	No	..	Oswestry, 15¾ miles	7,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Wenlock - -	No	..	¼ mile	2,000	..	..	..	..	Gain of ¼ mile	..
West Bromwich -	Yes	..	½ mile	17,000	10.45 pm	8 pm	3.30 am	8 am	„ ½ „	„ 6¾ „
Westbury - -	Yes	..	1 mile	6,000	9 pm	8 pm	4.30 am	8 am	„ 1 „	„ 4½ „
West Cowes - -	Yes	..	¼ mile	5,000	..	8 pm	..	8 am	„ ¼ „	..
West Hartlepool -	Yes	Yes	..	13,000	8 pm	8 pm	6.30 am	8 am	..	„ 1½ „
Weymouth - -	Yes	Yes	..	11,000	9.15 pm	8 pm	4.30 am	8 am	..	„ 4¾ „
Whitby - -	Yes	Yes	..	8,000	8 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	..	„ 1 „
*Whitchurch -	No	..	Crewe, 13½ miles	4,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Whitehaven -	Yes	..	¼ mile	14,000	10 pm	9 pm	7 am	8 am	Gain of ¼ mile	Gain of 2 hours.
Whitstable - -	Yes	..	¼ mile	4,000	..	7 pm	..	8 am	„ ¼ „	..
Whittlesey -	Yes	..	¾ mile	4,000	..	..	..	..	„ „	..
Widnes - -	Yes	Yes	..	5,000	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wigan - -	Yes	Yes	..	38,000	11 pm	8 pm	1.45 am	8 am	..	„ 9¼ „

t the places thus marked, Railway Telegraph Offices have been opened since these sheets went through the press.

List of certain of the Post Offices in England and Wales in Towns having a Population of 2,000 Persons and upwards.	If a Telegraph Station.	If Telegraph Station within Town Limits.	Distance of Post Office from nearest Telegraph Station.	Population.	Time at which Business ceases at each Post Office.	Time at which nearest Telegraph Station closes in the Evening.	Time at which each Post Office receives its First Morning Mail.	Time at which nearest Telegraph Station opens in the Morning.	Remarks showing for the most Part what the Public would gain by Diminution of Distance from Telegraph Station and Extension of Hours of Business, if the Duty were transferred to the Post Office.	
									Distance.	Time.
Wigton	Yes	..	¼ mile	4,000	8.15 pm	7 pm	7 am	9 am	Gain of ¼ mile	Gain of 3½ hours.
Wilton	Yes	..	½ mile	2,000	..	8 pm	..	8 am	,, ¼ ,,	..
Wimborne	Yes	..	¾ mile	2,000	11 pm	8 pm	1.45 am	8 am	,, ¾ ,,	,, 9 ,,
Winchester	Yes	..	¾ mile	15,000	2.45 am	8 pm	7 am	8 am	,, ¾ ,,	,, 7¾ ,,
Windsor	Yes	Yes	..	10,000	10.30 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	..	,, 3½ ,,
Wirksworth	No	..	Matlock, 4½ miles	3,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Wisbech	Yes	..	½ mile	9,000	10 pm	8 pm	3 am	8 am	Gain of ½ mile	Gain of 7 hours.
Witney	Yes	Yes	..	3,000	9.30 pm	..	6.6 am	..	..	,,
Wokingham	Yes	..	¼ mile	2,000	8 pm	8 pm	4.35 am	8 am	Gain of ¼ ,,	,, 3½ ,,
Wolverhampton	Yes	Yes	..	61,000	10.35 pm	10 pm	2.10 am	7.30 am	..	,, 5¾ ,,
Woodbridge	Yes	Yes	..	5,000	11.30 pm	8 pm	2 am	8 am		,, 9½ ,,
Woodstock	Yes	..	3 miles	8,000	10.21 pm	8 pm	2.24 am	8 am	Gain of 3 ,,	,, 7¾ ,,
Worcester	Yes	Yes	..	31,000	10 pm	8 pm	3.50 am	8 am	..	,, 6¼ ,,
Workington	Yes	..	¾ mile	6,000	10 pm	8 pm	7 am	8 am	,, ¾ ,,	,, 3 ,,
Worksop	Yes	..	¾ mile	7,000	8 pm	8 pm	6 am	8 am	,, ¾ ,,	,, 2 ,,
Worthing	Yes	..	½ mile	6,000	10 pm	8 pm	2.5 am	8 am	,, ½ ,,	,, 8 ,,
Wotton-under-Edge.	Yes	Yes	..	3,000	8.30 pm	..	5.55 am	..	..	..
Wrexham	Yes	..	½ mile	8,000	10 pm	8 pm	2.15 am	8 am	,, ½ ,,	,, 7¾ ,,
Wymondham	Yes	..	½ mile	2,000	10 pm	8 pm	2.30 am	8 am	,, ½ ,,	,, 7½ ,,
Yeadon	No	..	Leeds, 6½ miles	4,000	..	..	..	..	Entire gain of telegraphic accommodation.	
Yeovil	Yes	..	½ mile	8,000	9 pm	8 pm	5.52 am	8 am	Gain of ½ mile	Gain of 3¼ hours.
York	Yes	Yes	..	45,000	10 pm	10 pm	3.49 am	7 am	..	,, 3¼ ,,

Appendix G.

Maps showing the Distribution of Telegraphic Lines and Stations in the United Kingdom at the present time, and their future Distribution on the Plan proposed in the Report.

These maps (13 in number) are, for convenience of reference, enclosed in a separate cover. The present distribution of telegraphic lines and stations is shown thus:—

London district (Town portion)	1 map
„ „ (Suburban portion)	1 „
England and Wales	1 „
Scotland	1 „
Ireland	1 „

The proposed distribution is thus shown:—

London district (Town portion)	1 „
„ „ (Suburban portion)	1 „
England and Wales	1 „
Scotland	1 „
Ireland	1 „
Local system for Manchester	1 „
„ „ Liverpool	1 „
In all	12

The thirteenth map is supplementary, and is intended to be viewed in connexion both with the present and with the proposed system. It exhibits the existing lines of the four telegraph companies now working in England and Wales.

In considering the maps of existing systems, it must be borne in mind that for the sake of simplicity, the general direction of the lines of telegraph has been shown in the station-maps, rather than the exact course taken by each line.

It must also be observed that black and yellow lines drawn from a red or blue station do not necessarily end as drawn. They are projected far enough only to show the circulation. The maps of England and Wales and Scotland are modelled on the system of the Electric and International Telegraph Company, and the map of Ireland on that of the British and Irish Magnetic Telegraph Company; the greater number of lines in Great Britain being in the hands of the former company, and the greater number of the lines in Ireland being in those of the latter company.

In considering the maps of the proposed systems, it must be remembered that the blue lines are intended to work into the red lines where such working is practicable, and the green into the blue.

The lines, as drawn, indicate, not necessarily the number, but only the class and general direction, of the wires.

Parallel and duplicate lines have been omitted in some instances, the mean direction of the several lines only being given.

As a general rule, the places shown on these maps have a population of not less than 2,000 persons.

KEY

TO THE

MAP of the SYSTEM of the LONDON DISTRICT TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Number on Map.	Names of Stations.
1	Agricultural Hall, Islington, during principal Shows.
2	Albany Street, No. 91.
3	Baker Street, Metropolitan Railway Station.
4	Balham Railway Station.
—	Baltic Coffee House. *See* Threadneedle Street, No. 51.
5	Battersea Park Railway Station.
6	Bayswater, No. 1, Bishop's Road.
—	Belgravia. *See* Knightsbridge.
7	Bermondsey, 30, New Weston Street.
—	Bethnal Green. *See* Mile End Road.
8	Billingsgate, 118, Lower Thames Street.
—	Bishopsgate Street. *See* Threadneedle Street, No. 51.
9	Bishop's Road, Metropolitan Railway Station.
10	Blackheath, opposite Railway Station.
—	Blackfriars, 103, Fleet Street. *See* Fleet Street.
—	Blackwall. *See* West India Road.
11	Bloomsbury, 474, Oxford Street.
—	Borough, 68, London Road. *See* Elephant and Castle.
—	Do., Bridge House Hotel. *See* London Bridge.
—	Bow. *See* Stratford.
—	Bricklayer's Arms. *See* Elephant and Castle.
12	Brixton, 2, Upper Brixton Place.
—	Brompton. *See* Cremorne Gardens.
13	Camberwell Green, West Side.
—	Cambridge Heath. *See* Mile End Road.
14	Camden Town, 53, Camden Road.
—	Campden Hill. *See* Kensington.
15	Cannon Street, No. 101.
—	Canonbury. *See* Highbury.
—	Chalk Farm. *See* Haverstock Hill.
16	Chancery Lane, No. 22.
17	Charing Cross, No. 7.
18	Cheapside, No. 153.
19	Chelsea, 29, Sloane Square.
—	City of London Club, Old Broad Street. *See* Old Broad Street.
—	City Road. *See* Islington or Finsbury.
20	Clapham, 138, High Street.
21	Clapham Junction, Railway Station.
—	Clapton, Upper. *See* Hackney.
—	Clerkenwell. *See* Metropolitan Railway, or Islington.
—	Commercial Docks. *See* Deptford, or Bermondsey.
—	Commercial Road East. *See* Mile End Road.
—	Commercial Sale Rooms, Mincing Lane. *See* Mincing Lane.
—	Corn Exchange, Seething Lane Entrance. *See* Seething Lane.
22	Cornhill, Jerusalem Coffee House.
23	Covent Garden, Tavistock Hotel.
24	Cremorne Gardens.
—	Crystal Palace, Railway Station. Not included in the Map.

Number on Map.	Names of Stations.
—	Dalston. *See* Kingsland
—	De Beauvoir Town, corner of Downham and Kingsland Roads. *See* Kingsland Road.
25	Deptford, Broadway.
—	Doctors Commons. *See* Fleet Street, or Cannon Street.
—	East Cheap. *See* Billingsgate.
—	East Ham. *See* Stratford.
—	East India Docks. *See* West India Road.
26	Edgware Road, 94, Grand Junction Terrace.
27	Do., Metropolitan Railway Station.
28	Elephant and Castle, 68, London Road.
—	Euston Square. *See* Gower Street, or Albany Street.
—	Exeter Hall Hotel, 371, Strand. *See* Strand, No. 371.
—	Eyre Arms, St. John's Wood. *See* St. John's Wood.
29	Farringdon Street, Metropolitan Station.
—	Fenchurch Street. *See* Lombard Street.
30	Finsbury, Metropolitan Station.
31	Fleet Street, No. 103.
32	Forest Hill, Railway Station.
—	Fulham Road, Cremorne Gardens. *See* Cremorne Gardens.
—	General Post Office. *See* Cheapside.
—	Gipsy Hill, Railway Station. Not included in the Map.
33	Gower Street, Metropolitan Railway Station.
—	Gracechurch Street. *See* Lombard Street.
—	Gray's Inn. *See* Chancery Lane, or Holborn.
34	Greenwich, 1, London Street.
35	Gresham Street, No. 47.
36	Grosvenor Hotel, Pimlico.
37	Guildhall, Law Court, during Sessions.
38	Hackney, No. 9, Church Street.
—	Hammersmith. *See* Kensington, or Shepherd's Bush.
39	Hampstead, 49, High Street.
—	Hatcham. *See* Peckham.
40	Haverstock Hill, opposite Adelaide Road.
—	Haymarket. *See* Charing Cross, or Piccadilly Circus.
41	Highgate, High Street.
42	Highbury, 255, Upper Street.
43	Holborn, No. 285.
44	Holloway, Upper, 5, Hercules Terrace.
45	House of Commons, Central Lobby (during Session).
—	Isle of Dogs. *See* West India Road.
46	Islington, 7, Rufford's Buildings.
—	Do., Agricultural Hall, during the principal Shows. *See* Agricultural Hall.
—	Jerusalem Coffee House. *See* Cornhill.
47	Kennington, near "The Horns."
48	Kensington, 1, Somerset Terrace.
—	Kensington Museum. *See* South Kensington Museum.
49	Kentish Town, 79, Kentish Town Road.
50	Kilburn, near Toll Gate.
51	King's Cross, Metropolitan Railway Station.
52	Kingsland, No. 9, High Street.
53	Kingsland Road, corner of Downham Road.
—	King William Street. *See* Cannon Street.
54	Knightsbridge, 21, Park Side.
—	Lambeth. *See* Elephant and Castle.
55	Langham Hotel, Regent Street.
56	Leadenhall Street, No. 27.
—	Leather Market, Bermondsey. *See* Bermondsey.
—	Lee. *See* Blackheath.
—	Lewisham. *See* Blackheath.
—	Limehouse. *See* West India Road.
—	Lincoln's Inn Fields. *See* Chancery Lane, or Holborn.

Number on Map.	Names of Stations.
—	Lloyd's, Royal Exchange. *See* Royal Exchange.
57	Lombard Street, No. 44.
—	London Bridge.
58	Do. Bridge House Hotel.
59	Do. Railway Terminus Hotel.
60	London Docks, principal Entrance.
—	London Wall. *See* Old Broad Street.
—	Maida Hill. *See* Kilburn, or Edgware Road.
61	Mark Lane, No. 82.
—	Marylebone. *See* Paddington, or Regent's Park.
—	Metropolitan Railway, at all the Stations. *See* all the Stations.
62	Mile End Road, No. 13.
—	Mill Wall. *See* West India Road.
63	Mincing Lane, Commercial Sale Rooms.
64	Do., No. 21.
—	New Cross. *See* Deptford.
—	New Kent Road. *See* Elephant and Castle.
—	New Oxford Street, No. 474. *See* Bloomsbury.
65	New Wandsworth, Railway Station.
—	Norwood, Lower, Railway Station. Not included in the Map.
66	Notting Hill, 24, High Street.
67	Old Bailey, during Sessions.
—	Old Bond Street. *See* Piccadilly.
68	Old Broad Street.
—	Old Jewry, corner of Poultry. *See* Poultry.
—	Old Kent Road. *See* Peckham.
69	Oxford Street, No. 216.
70	Do., No. 326.
—	Paddington.
—	Do., 1, Bishop's Road. *See* Bayswater.
—	Do., Metropolitan Railway Station. *See* Bishop's Road Station.
—	Pall Mall. *See* Piccadilly.
71	Parliament Street, No. 36.
72	Peckham, High Street.
—	Do. Rye. *See* Peckham, High Street.
—	Pentonville. *See* Islington.
73	Piccadilly, Regent Circus, No. 43.
74	Pimlico, Victoria Terminus.
75	Do., No. 82, Charlwood Street.
—	Poplar. *See* West India Road.
76	Portland Road, Metropolitan Railway Station.
77	Poultry, corner of Old Jewry.
78	Ratcliff, No. 3, Cock Hill.
—	Regent Circus, Oxford Street, No. 326. *See* Oxford Street.
—	Do., No. 43. *See* Piccadilly.
—	Regent's Park. *See* Portland Road, St. John's Wood, or Albany Street.
—	Regent Street. *See* Langham Hotel.
79	Rotherhithe, Commercial Dock House.
80	Royal Exchange (Lloyd's).
81	St. John's Wood, Eyre Arms.
82	Seething Lane, Corn Exchange Chambers.
—	Shadwell. *See* London Docks.
83	Shepherd's Bush, near the Gate.
—	Sloane Square, No. 29. *See* Chelsea.
84	South Kensington Museum.
—	Stepney. *See* Mile End.
—	Stock Exchange. *See* 58, Threadneedle Street.
85	Stockwell, 1, Stockwell Place.
—	Stoke Newington. *See* Kingsland.
86	Strand, No. 337.
87	Do., Exeter Hall Hotel, No. 371.
88	Stratford, Broadway.
89	Streatham, Railway Station.

Number on Map.	Names of Stations.
—	Sydenham, Railway Station. Not included in the Map.
—	Tavistock Hotel, Covent Garden. *See* Covent Garden.
90	Temple, 20, Devereux Court.
—	Thames Street. *See* Billingsgate.
91	Threadneedle Street, No. 58.
92	Do., Baltic Coffee House, No. 51.
—	Upper Clapton. *See* Hackney.
—	Upper Holloway. *See* Holloway.
93	Vauxhall, 1, Vauxhall Bridge.
—	Victoria Terminus, Pimlico. *See* Pimlico.
—	Wandsworth. *See* New Wandsworth.
94	West India Road. *See* Garford Street.
—	Westbourne Grove, Royal Oak. *See* Bayswater.
—	West Ham. *See* Stratford.
—	Westminster, House of Commons, during Session. *See* House of Commons.
—	Do., No. 36, Parliament Street. *See* Parliament Street.
95	Westminster Palace Hotel.
—	Wood Street, 47, Gresham Street. *See* Gresham Street.
—	Woolwich, 1, Artillery Place. } Not included in the Map.
—	Do., 122, Powis Street. }

KEY to the Map showing the probable Distribution of Telegraphic Lines and Stations in the Town Delivery of London on the Plan proposed in the Report.

District.	Consecutive Numbers.	Number on Map.	Names of Receiving Houses.
E.C.	1	1	General Post Office.
	2	2	Lombard Street.
	3	3	Aldersgate Street, No. 42
	4	4	Amwell Street, „ 42
	5	5	Beech St. (Barbican), „ 51
	6	6	Bishopsgate St. Within 49
	7	7	Bishopsgate St. Without 58
	8	8	Bunhill Row, „ 88
	9	9	Cannon Street, „ 131
	10	10	City Road, „ 97
	11	11	Clerkenwell Green, „ 41
	12	12	Clifton St. (Finsbury), 37
	13	13	Doctors Commons, „ 22
	14	14	Eastcheap, „ 37
	15	15	Fenchurch Street, „ 51
	16	16	Finsbury Pavement, „ 3
	17	17	Fleet Street, „ 107
	18	18	Do. do., „ 207
	19	19	Fore Street, „ 30
	20	20	Goswell Road, „ 139
	21	21	Do. do., „ 237
	22	22	Great Tower Street, „ 36
	23	23	Gresham Street, „ 34
	24	24	Holborn Hill, „ 127
	25	25	King William St. (City) 65
	26	26	Leadenhall Street, „ 146½
	27	27	Leather Lane, „ 54
	28	28	Liverpool Street, „ 1
	29	29	Lower Thames St., „ 76
	30	30	Ludgate Hill, „ 28
	31	31	Moorgate Street, „ 13
	32	32	Poultry, „ 29
	33	33	Silver Street, „ 26
	34	34	St. John's Street Road, (Clerkenwell), „ 175
	35	35	Skinner Street, „ 27
	36	36	Smithfield Bars, „ 81
	37	37	Threadneedle Street, „ 51
E.C.	38	38	Throgmorton Street, No. 21
	39	39	Upper Thames St., „ 203
	40	40	Watling Street, „ 41
	41	41	White Cross St. Prison.
	42		
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W.C.	51	51	Western Central District Office.
	52	52	Charing Cross.
	53	53	Bloomsbury, Broad St., 1
	54	54	Castle St., Liecester Sq., 49
	55	55	Chancery Lane, No. 90
	56	56	Clare Market.
	57	57	Drury Lane, corner of Long Acre.
	58	58	Exmouth Street, Clerkenwell, „ 23
	59	59	Gower Street, „ 161
	60	60	Gray's Inn Road, „ 240
	61	61	Gray's Inn Square, „ 15
	62	62	Great Russell St., „ 40
	63	63	Grenville Street, Brunswick Square, „ 16
	64	64	Holborn, „ 9
	65	65	Judd Street, „ 44
	66	66	King's Cross Road, „ 123
	67	67	King St., Covent Gdn., 2
	68	68	Lambs Conduit St., „ 33
	69	69	Leigh Street, Burton Crescent, „ 1
	70	70	Long Acre, „ 45

District.	Consecutive Numbers.	Number on Map.	Names of Receiving Houses.
W.C.	71	71	Newport Market.
	72	72	Portugal Street.
	73	73	Red Lion Street, No. 52
	74	74	Russell Street, Covent Garden, „ 24
	75	75	Southampton Row, „ 140
	76	76	Store Street, „ 60
	77	77	Strand, „ 115
	78	78	Do., „ 163
	79	79	Do., „ 338
	80	80	Temple (Devereux Ct.), 2
	81	81	Torrington Place, „ 1
	82	82	West Strand, „ 430
	83		
	84		
	85		
	86		
	87		
	88		
	89		
	90		
N.	91	91	Northern District Office.
	92	92	Ball's Pond.
	93	93	Barnsbury.
	94	94	Barnsbury Road, „ 133
	95	95	Caledonian Road, „ 172
	96	96	Do. do., „ 314
	97	97	Canonbury, St. Paul's Rd.
	98	98	Essex Road, „ 198
	99	99	Essex Street, „ 10
	100	100	Felix Terrace, „ 10
	101	101	Hemmingford Road.
	102	102	Hoxton, High St., „ 144
	103	103	Hoxton, New Town.
	104	104	New North Road.
	105	105	Pentonville Road.
	106	106	Southgate Road, „ 59
	107	107	Upper St. (Islington), 16
	108	108	Do. (Do.) „ 255
	109	109	Wenlock Place, City Road.
	110	110	York Road, River Ter., 18
			SUBURBAN.
	111	111	High Street, Highgate.
	112	112	Do., Stoke Newington.
	113	113	Highbury, Hamilton Ter.
	114	114	Highgate Hill.
	115	115	Holloway Road, „ 232
	116	116	Do., Pleasant Row.
	117	117	Hornsey Rise.
	118	118	Hornsey Road, Wycombe Terrace.
	119	119	Do., near the Plough.
	120	120	Manor Place, Holloway.
	121	121	St. James Rd., Holloway.
	122	122	South Hornsey.
	123	123	Stamford Hill.
	124	124	Stoke Newington Road.
	125	125	Upper Holloway.
	126	126	Victoria Grove, Stoke Newington.
	127		
	128		
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N.E.	135	135	North Eastern District Office.
	136	136	Bethnal Green, Green St.
	137	137	Bishops Rd., Victoria Pk.
	138	138	Brick Lane, Spitalfield.
	139	139	Buxton Street.
	140	140	Hackney Road, „ 311
	141	141	Do. do., „ 481
	142	142	Kingsland Road, Canal Bridge.
	143	143	Shoreditch, „ 57
	144	144	Do., „ 110

District.	Consecutive Numbers.	Number on Map.	Names of Receiving Houses.
			SUBURBAN.
N.E.	145	145*	Hackney Sorting Office.
	146	146	Church St. (Hackney) No. 8
	147	147	Clapton Road.
	148	148	Dalston, Queen's Road.
	149	149	Hackney Downs.
	150	150	Do. Wick.
	151	151	Homerton, High Street.
	152	152	Kingsland Crescent.
	153	153	Do. Green.
	154	154	Lower Clapton.
	155	155	Mare Street.
	156	156	Pownall Road.
	157	157	South Hackney, Broadway.
	158	158	Upper Clapton, Hill St.
	159	159	Wick Road.
	160		
	161		
	162		
	163		
E.	164		
	165	165	Eastern District Office.
	166	166	Aldgate, No.
	167	167	Cannon Street Road.
	168	168	Mile End Road.
	169	169	Minories.
	170	170	Ratcliffe (Broad St.) „ 48
	171	171	Shadwell, High Street.
	172	172	Stepney, Waterloo Place.
	173	173	Upper East Smithfield.
	174	174	Wapping, High Street.
	175	175	Wapping Wall.
	176	176	Well Street.
	177	177	Whitechapel Road, „ 1
	178	178	Do. do., „ 141
			SUBURBAN.
	179	179	Blackwall Stairs.
	180	180	Bow, High Street.
	181	181	Bow Road, Wilby Terrace.
	182	182	Broadway, Stratford.
	183	183	Canning Town.
	184	184	East India Road.
	185	185	Esmond Road.
	186	186	Forest Gate.
	187	187	Isle of Dogs.
	188	188	Limehouse, Three Colts St.
	189	189	Manchester Road, Isle of Dogs.
	190	190	Mill Wall, Ebenezer Ter.
	191	191	Old Ford, Providence Row.
	192	192	Penny Fields.
	193	193	Plaistow, High Street.
	194	194	Poplar, Chrisp Street.
	195	195	Do., High Street.
	196	196	Rhodeswell Road.
	197	197	St. Leonards Street.
	198	198	Stratford le Bow.
	199	199	Do. New Town
	200	200	Upton Place.
	201	201	Victoria Docks.
	202	202	West Ham.
	203		
	204		
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	210		
S.E.	211	211	South Eastern District Office.
	212	212	Bermondsey Street.
	213	213	Do., Grange Road.
	214	214	Boro', High Street.
	215	215	Dockhead.
	216	216	Great Dover Street.
	217	217	Great Guildford Street.
	218	218	Newington Causeway.

* Marked thus * are Sorting Offices only.

District.	Consecutive Numbers.	Number on Map.	Names of Receiving Houses.
S.E.	219	219	New Kent Road.
	220	220	Old Kent Road, No. 220
	221	221	Do. do., „ 384
	222	222	Tooley Street, „ 196
	223	223	Union Street, „ 184
			SUBURBAN.
	224	224	Blackheath, Dartmouth Row.
	225	225	Do. Hill.
	226	226	Broadway, Deptford.
	227	227	Commercial Rd., Peckham.
	228	228	Deptford, High Street.
	229	229	East Greenwich.
	230	230	Greenwich, Royal Hill.
	231	231	Do., Nelson Street.
	232	232	Grove Street, Deptford.
	233	233	Lee Bridge.
	234	234	Do. Green.
	235	235	Do. High Road.
	236	236	Lewisham, High Street.
	237	237	Do. Road.
	238	238	Lower Queen Street, Rotherhithe.
	239	239	Lower Road, Rotherhithe.
	240	240	Millpond Street.
	241	241	New Cross.
	242	242	New Cross Road.
	243	243	New Peckham, Park Rd.
	244	244	Old Kent Road, „ 774
	245	245	Peckham, High Street.
	246	246	Do. Rye.
	247	247	Rotherhithe Street, „ 350
	248	248	Rushey Green.
	249	249	St. George's Road.
	250	250	Shooter's Hill Road.
	251	251	Trafalgar Rd., Greenwich.
	252	252	Tranquil Vale.
	253		
	254		
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S.	261	261	Southern District Office.
	262	262	Blackfriars Road, „ 100
	263	263	Do. do., „ 228
	264	264	Bridge Road, Vauxhall.
	265	265	Brook Street, „ 114
	266	266	Canterbury Pl., Lambeth.
	267	267	Commercial Rd., Lambeth.
	268	268	Kennington Park.
	269	269	Do. Cross.
	270	270	Lambeth Walk, „ 191
	271	271	London Road, „ 118
	272	272	Lorrimore Road.
	273	273	Newington Butts.
	274	274	Walworth Road, „ 227
	275	275	Waterloo Road.
	276	276	Westminster Bridge Road.
			SUBURBAN.
	277	277	Acre Lane, Brixton.
	278	278	Albany Road.
	279	279	Balham.
	280	280	Bates Terrace, Wandsworth Road.
	281	281	Brixton Hill.
	282	282	Do. Rise.
	283	283	Do. Road, Loughboro' Place.
	284	284	Camberwell Green.
	285	285	Do. New Road.
	286	286	Do. Road.
	287	287	Clapham Common.
	288	288	Do. Old Town.
S.	289	289	Clapham Rise.
	290	290	Do. Road, Dorset Pl.
	291	291	Cold Harbor Lane, Camberwell.
	292	292	Do. do., Stockwell.
	293	293	Denmark Hill.
	294	294	Dulwich, High Street.
	295	295	Grove Lane, Camberwell.
	296	296	Larkhall Lane.
	297	297	Manor Street, Clapham.
	298	298	Nine Elms Road.
	299	299	North Brixton, Holland Pl.
	300	300	South Ville, Wandsworth Road.
	301	301	Southampton Street, Camberwell.
	302	302	Stockwell Green.
	303	303	Do. Place.
	304	304	Thorn Road.
	305	305	Tulse Hill.
	306		
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	314		
S.W.	315	315	South Western District Office.
	316	316	Broadway, Westminster
	317	317	Cambridge Street, No. 55
	318	318	Chapel Street, „ 8
	319	319	Churton Street, „ 46
	320	320	Eccleston St., South, „ 7
	321	321	Gillingham Street, „ 1
	322	322	Haymarket.
	323	323	Houses of Parliament.
	324	324	Jermyn Street, „ 98
	325	325	Lyall Place, „ 5
	326	326	Lupus Street, „ 6
	327	327	Do. do., „ 109
	328	328	Marsham Street, „ 65
	329	329	Millbank, „ 23
	330	330	New St., Vincent Square.
	331	331	Pall Mall Colonnade.
	332	332	Parliament Street.
	333	333	Ranelagh Terrace.
	334	334	St. George's Place, „ 33
	335	335	St. James Street, „ 7
	336	336	Sloane Street, „ 161
	337	337	Do. do., „ 179
	338	338	Upper Charles Street, 3
			SUBURBAN.
	339	339*	Brompton, Bond Street Sorting Office.
	340	340	Battersea, Princes Street.
	341	341	Do. Park.
	342	342	Do. Rise.
	343	343	Do. Square.
	344	344	Bridge Road, Battersea.
	345	345	Brompton Road, „ 76
	346	346	Danvers Street, Chelsea.
	347	347	Fulham Road, „ 191
	348	348	Do., do., Alexander Pl.
	349	349	Do., do., Clifton Ter.
	350	350	High Street, Fulham.
	351	351	Do. do., Putney.
	352	352	Do. do., Wandsworth.
	353	353	King's Road, „ 110
	354	354	Do. do., „ 194
	355	355	Old Brompton.
	356	356	Parson's Green.
	357	357	Queen's Road, West.
	358	358	Roehampton.
	359	359	St. John's Hill.
	360	360	Stanley Bridge, Fulham.
	361	361	Upper Richmond Road.

* Marked thus * are Sorting Offices only.

District.	Consecutive Numbers.	Number on Map.	Names of Receiving Houses.
S.W.	362	362	Walham Green.
	363	363	York Road, Battersea.
	364		
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W.	372	372	Western District Office.
	373	373	Blandford Street, No. 5
	374	374	Brewer Street.
	375	375	Bruton Street.
	376	376	Charles Street, Middlesex Hospital.
	377	377	Crawford Street.
	378	378	Curzon Street, Mayfair.
	379	379	Devonshire Street, „ 37
	380	380	Duke St., Manchester Sq.
	381	381	Edgeware Road, „ 69
	382	382	Great Marylebone St., 48
	383	383	Great Portland St., „ 127
	384	384	Greek Street, Soho, „ 2
	385	385	Hanway Street.
	386	386	Hyde Park Sq., Albion St.
	387	387	Little Sussex Place, „ 7
	388	388	Mortimer Street.
	389	389	Mount St., Grosvenor Sq.
	390	390	Old Quebec Street.
	391	391	Oxford Street, Rathbone Street, „ 26
	392	392	Do. do., „ 227
	393	393	Do. do., „ 352
	394	394	Park Street, Grosvenor Sq.
	395	395	Piccadilly, „ 57
	396	396	Do., „ 122
	397	397	Regent St., Foubert's Pl.
	398	398	South Audley Street, „ 34
	399	399	Thayer St., Manchester Sq.
	400	400	Tottenham Court Rd., 103
	401	401	Upper Seymour Street, 30a
	402	402	Upper Southwick St., „ 5
	403	403	Vigo Street, Regent Street.
	404	404	Wardour Street, „ 37
			SUBURBAN.
	405	405*	Paddington, Bishop's Mews.
	406	406	Alexander Street, Westbourne Park.
	407	407	Allason's Ter., Kensington.
	408	408	Broadway, Hammersmith.
	409	409	Canterbury Road, Maida Hill.
	410	410	Chichester Road, Paddington.
	411	411	Clarendon Road, Notting Hill.
	412	412	Conduit Street, Westbourne Park.
	413	413	Cornwall Road.
	414	414	Dorcas Terrace, Hammersmith.
	415	415	Edgeware Road, „ 135
	416	416	Edward's Terrace, Kensington.
	417	417	Elgin Rd., Notting Hill.
	418	418	Grove Ter., Queen's Road.
	419	419	Harrow Road, Jonson Pl.
	420	420	High Street, Kensington.
	421	421	Do. do., Notting Hill.
	422	422	Kensal Green.
	423	423	Keith Ter., Uxbridge Rd.
	424	424	King St., Hammersmith.
	425	425	Ladbrook Grove.

District.	Consecutive Numbers.	Number on Map.	Names of Receiving Houses.
W.	426	426	Ledbury Road.
	427	427	Leinster Terrace.
	428	428	Maida Hill.
	429	429	New Road, Hammersmith.
	430	430	Newland's Terrace, Kensington.
	431	431	Paddington Green.
	432	432*	Pembroke Mews, Notting Hill Sorting Office.
	433	433	Portsdown Road.
	434	434	Do. Terrace.
	435	435	Queen's Road, Bayswater.
	436	436	St. Catherine's Road.
	437	437	Shepherd's Bush.
	438	438	South Kensington, Gloucester Road.
	439	439	Starch Green.
	440	440	Union Ter., Norland Town.
	441	441	Warwick Rd., Gibson Pl.
	442	442*	Young Street, Kensington.
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N.W.	450	450	North Western District Office.
	451	451	Albany Street, No. 115
	452	452	Camden Road, „ 116
	453	453	Do. do., Queen's Ter.
	454	454	Chalk Farm Road, „ 12
	455	455	Do. do., Pancras Vale.
	456	456	Hampstead Road, „ 159
	457	457	High St., Camden Town.
	458	458	Kentish Town Road.
	459	459	Osnaburgh Street, „ 24
	460	460	Pancras Rd., Cheine's Pl.
	461	461	Somers Tn., Phœnix St., 8
	462	462	Seymour St., Euston St.
	463	463	Leighton Road.
	464	464	Primrose Hill, Princes Terrace.
	465	465	Upper Baker Street.
	466	466	Upper Gloucester Place.
			SUBURBAN.
	467	467	Abbey Road, St. John's Wood.
	468	468	Adelaide Rd., Hampstead.
	469	469	Boundary Road.
	470	470	Church End, Willesden.
	471	471	Circus Road, St. John's Wood.
	472	472	Grafton Rd., Kentish Tn.
	473	473	Grosvenor Road, St. John's Wood.
	474	474	Grove Place, Kentish Tn.
	475	475*	Hampstead Sorting Office.
	476	476	Harlesden Green.
	477	477	High Street, Hampstead.
	478	478	Do. do., Portland Tn.
	479	479	Kentish Town Road, 316
	480	480	Lisson Grove, „ 77
	481	481	Malden Rd., Kentish Tn.
	482	482	North St., Lisson Grove.
	483	483	Queen's Terrace, Kilburn.
	484	484	St. George's Terrace.
	485	485*	St. John's Wood Sorting Office.
	486	486	Southampton Road.
	487	487	Sidney Terrace.
	488	488	Victoria Road.
	489	489	West End, Hampstead.

* Marked thus * are Sorting Offices only.

District.	Number of Offices.	Blank Numbers between each District.
E.C.	41	42 to 50 inclusive.
W.C.	32	83 to 90 "
N.	36	127 to 134 "
N.E.	25	160 to 164 "
E.	38	203 to 210 "
S.E.	42	253 to 260 "
S.	45	306 to 314 "
S.W.	49	364 to 371 "
W.	71	443 to 449
N.W.	40	
Total Number of Receiving Houses and Sorting Offices	419	

Draft to the Treasury.

General Post Office,
February 14, 1868.

My Lords,

I beg to forward for your Lordships consideration a Report which has been prepared for me on the subject of the proposal to transfer the control of the Electric Telegraphs to the Post Office, and which is in continuation of the Report on the same subject which my predecessor, Lord Stanley of Alderley, forwarded to the Treasury in July 1866.

In accordance with the desire of your Lordships' secretary, a copy of the enclosed Report has been submitted to Mr. Anderson, the Assistant Comptroller and Auditor General, who has examined it, and is prepared, I believe, to report to your Lordships his opinion of the statements and calculations contained in it.

I also enclose a draft of a Bill which has been prepared by Mr. Ashurst, the Solicitor to this Department, and by Mr. Wyatt, the Parliamentary Agent.

This Bill, which is merely a permissive Bill, and does not contemplate the acquisition of any monopoly by the Postmaster General, differs from that which was prepared last year mainly in this respect, that in the Bill of last year the several clauses of the Telegraph Act of 1863 were set forth in detail, whilst in the enclosed Bill it is proposed to incorporate the Telegraph Act of 1863 with the Act now to be obtained.

It is not proposed in the enclosed Bill to confer on the Postmaster General any rights which the Telegraph Companies have not been authorized to exercise, or to give him any greater powers over the holders of private property than the Telegraph Companies have already obtained from Parliament. In short, the Bill, if it shall become law, will merely place the Postmaster General in the position of a newly organized Telegraph Company, and will leave him to negotiate with the existing companies for the transfer of their property on such terms as shall be satisfactory to him and them.

The question which is discussed in the enclosed Report, and in that which preceded it, is of very considerable importance, and one which seems to require early settlement, for so long as it is

unsettled the Telegraph Companies must to some extent refrain from extensions of their works, and both they and the public will, I think, have a right to complain if this partial bar to the extension of accommodation be not soon removed. I trust that it will be found possible to effect a settlement of the question in the present Session of Parliament.

I have never concealed from myself the fact that if the measure obtains the sanction of Parliament, the duties and responsibilities of the Post Office will be largely increased.

I am encouraged, however, to believe that the proposed addition of work and responsibility will be well and efficiently met, by my knowledge of the manner in which the Department has from time to time extended its sphere of usefulness, by taking upon itself duties not less onerous and responsible than, and not so closely in accordance with its original duties as those which will be imposed on it by the operation of the proposed measure.

I have, moreover, the satisfaction of knowing that the Department has been invited, as it were, to adopt the measure by the Chambers of Commerce throughout the kingdom, and by almost the entire public press of the country.

I have a right to infer from these strong manifestations of public opinion that the public are satisfied with the manner in which the Department performs the duties now allotted to it, and believe that it will perform the new duties with equal efficiency.

In the enclosed Report, and in that which preceded it, frequent reference is made to the manner in which the Telegraphic Systems of Belgium and Switzerland have been framed and maintained by the Post Offices of those countries. The example of the colony of Victoria might, however, have been cited with equal propriety, for in that colony the Telegraphs have long been worked by the Post Office, and with such success that, although the charges for transmission are high, the proportion of telegrams to letters is as high as it is in Belgium. There is, indeed, nothing new in the proposed scheme. Of its various parts, each has been tried and tried with success either in Belgium, in Switzerland, in France, or in a British colony, and taking into account the greater wealth and commercial activity of the United Kingdom I see no reason to doubt that the scheme as a whole will be equally successful here.

The Reports on the subject do not allude, because it was harely necessary for them to allude, to the obvious advantages which must accrue, not merely to the general public, but to every Department of the State, from the establishment of a complete, a widely extended, and a cheap system of Telegraphy.

Your Lordships will readily perceive that such a system, besides facilitating social intercourse, strengthening and multiplying the relations between the inhabitants of different districts, and stimulating the growth of trade and commerce, will also strengthen the country against hostility from without, and aid in the maintenance of law and order within the kingdom.

In the belief that, if it shall please Parliament to entrust the Post Office with the conduct of the measure, the interests of the nation will be advanced, and the hands of Government strengthened, I submit the enclosed papers for the consideration of your Lordships.

I have, &c.

(Signed) MONTROSE.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

TO THE

POSTMASTER GENERAL

UPON

THE PROPOSAL

FOR

Transferring to the Post Office the Control and Management of the Electric Telegraphs throughout the United Kingdom.

February 1868.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

THE following Report is submitted in continuation of that which I prepared for your Grace's predecessor in July 1866, and is mainly intended to bring down to a late date the statistics, accounts, and miscellaneous information therein contained.

I. In that Report I, first, endeavoured to describe the measures adopted by the Governments of Belgium and Switzerland for the establishment and extension in their respective countries of the means of telegraphic communication, and to show that the facilities for the transmission of telegraphic messages which they had afforded in a period of from 15 to 16 years to the people of Belgium and Switzerland were in excess of those which had been provided for the people of the United Kingdom in the same period by the private telegraph companies trading in Great Britain and Ireland.

From the following table, which I reproduce from page 20 of my first Report, it will be seen that at the close of the year 1865 the proportion of telegraphic accommodation to territory and population was greater in Belgium and Switzerland than in the United Kingdom.

There were at the close of 1865	In Belgium.	In Switzerland.	In the United Kingdom.
Miles of telegraphic line to every 100 square miles of territory -	Miles. $17\frac{3}{4}$	Miles. $13\frac{7}{10}$	Miles. $11\frac{3}{10}$
Number of telegraphic offices to every 100,000 persons - -	Offices. $6\frac{1}{3}$	Offices. $9\frac{9}{10}$	Offices. $5\frac{6}{10}$

The following table will show that in the year 1866 the extensions of telegraphic accommodation were greater, proportionately, in Belgium and Switzerland, than in the United Kingdom; so that at the close of 1866 the telegraphic system of the United Kingdom would have suffered more by comparison with the systems of Belgium and Switzerland than it would at the close of 1865.

A STATEMENT showing the increase in the means of telegraphic communication in Belgium, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom in the year 1866, as compared with the year 1865 :—

	Increase per Cent. in 1866 over 1865.		
	Belgium.	Switzerland.	United Kingdom.*
Miles of line - -	9 per cent.	3¾ per cent.	3¼ per cent.
Miles of wire - -	15 per cent.	10 per cent.	4 per cent.
Telegraph offices -	16 per cent.	12½ per cent.	7 per cent.
Instruments - -	15½ per cent.	13½ per cent.	11 per cent.

* The combined telegraphic plant of the Electric and International, the British and Irish Magnetic, the United Kingdom, and the London District Telegraph Companies, and of the Brighton and South Eastern Railway Companies, is here represented.

It is clear from the foregoing table that in the matter of telegraphic accommodation the people of the United Kingdom were, by comparison with the people of Belgium and Switzerland, worse off at the close of 1866 than they were at the close of 1865. There is no reason to suppose that matters have been improved for them during the year 1867 ; but as I have not all the details of the extension of telegraphic accommodation in the three countries during that year, I am not at present able to carry the comparison beyond the end of 1866.

II. In the next place I showed that, whilst the facilities for telegraphic communication were less extended, the tariff for inland messages was higher in the United Kingdom than in Belgium and Switzerland. I stated that in Switzerland the charge for a message of 20 words had for many years been, uniformly and without regard to distance, one franc; that in Belgium the charge for a like message was also, uniformly, one franc from December 1862 until December 1865, when it was reduced to half a franc; whilst in the United Kingdom the charge ranged upwards from one shilling according to distance, the attempt which the United Kingdom Telegraph Company made to establish an uniform rate of one shilling having been defeated by the too powerful competition of their rivals, and the tariff of the London District Telegraph Company (viz. sixpence) being limited to a very narrow area. Since the close of 1865 the London District Telegraph Company, also, have substituted a tariff of one shilling for a tariff of sixpence, whilst the other companies have adhered to a tariff varying with distance, but the Belgian and Swiss Governments have maintained respectively their tariffs of half a franc and one franc to the end of 1867, when the Swiss inland rate also was reduced to half a franc.

III. My report next pointed out that under the combined influence of greater facilities and a lower tariff the development of telegraphic correspondence had been proportionately greater in Belgium and Switzerland than in the United Kingdom. In

arriving at this conclusion I argued that the utility of a telegraphic message might be measured by the time gained by the telegraph over the post, and that the success of a telegraphic system might consequently be ascertained by a comparison of the growth of its business with the growth of the business of the Post Office in the same place or country. As by reason of the greater extent of the United Kingdom the telegraph has a much greater advantage over the post in the United Kingdom than in Belgium or Switzerland, whilst there is no material difference in the rates of postage prevailing in the three countries, it seemed reasonable to expect that, even without taking into account the superior wealth and greater commercial activity of the United Kingdom, inland telegraphic messages would bear a higher proportion to inland letters in it than in Belgium or Switzerland. The following table, which I reproduce from page 17 of my former Report, with the addition of the data for the year 1866, shows, however, that the proportion of inland telegrams to inland letters has all along been much lower instead of much higher in the United Kingdom than in Belgium or Switzerland.

PROPORTION of Inland Telegrams to Inland Letters.

Year.	Belgium.			Switzerland.			United Kingdom.		
	Telegrams.		Letters.	Telegrams.		Letters.	Telegrams.		Letters.
1860 -	1	to	218	1	to	84	1	to	296
1861 -	1	to	195	1	to	87	1	to	273
1862 -	1	to	187	1	to	80	1	to	221
1863 -	1	to	114*	1	to	74	1	to	197
1864 -	1	to	88	1	to	70	1	to	169
1865 -	1	to	73	1	to	69	1	to	151
1866 -	1	to	37†	1	to	69	1	to	121

* Following the reduction of the tariff from 1 fr. 50 c. to 1 fr.
† Following the reduction of the tariff from 1 fr. to 50 c.

The foregoing table shows that telegraphic correspondence had not at the close of 1866 attained in the United Kingdom to the point of development which it reached in Belgium in 1863, and in Switzerland prior to 1860. The deficiency of development in the United Kingdom will be better gathered, perhaps, from the statement that if in the year 1866 there had been in the United Kingdom, as in Belgium, one inland telegram to every thirty-seven inland letters, there would have been a total transmission of 19,700,000 telegrams, instead of 6,000,000 the actual number transmitted.*

* I have very much understated the case against the telegraphic system of the United Kingdom, inasmuch as I have given it credit for all the messages transmitted by it as if they were inland messages, though many, no doubt, were international messages, whilst many more, doubtless, were carried over the wires of more than one company and counted independently by each transmitting company. To Belgium and Switzerland I have credited inland messages only.

Or the case may be stated thus:—In Belgium in the year 1866 there were five inland letters for each head of the population, in the United Kingdom in the same year there were twenty-five inland letters for each head of the population; thus the popular desire for the means of communication by post was in the year 1866 five times greater in the United Kingdom than in Belgium.

In Belgium in the year 1866 there was $\frac{5}{7}$ of an inland telegram to every five persons, and in the same year there should have been in the United Kingdom, if its correspondence by telegraph had been proportionate to its correspondence by post, $3\frac{4}{7}$ inland telegrams to every five persons. There was, however, but one telegram of all kinds to every five persons.

In the year 1867 the case against the telegraphic system of the United Kingdom would be much stronger, inasmuch as in Belgium in that year the inland messages increased at the rate of 18 per cent. on those of 1866, whilst the increase in the United Kingdom in the same period is not believed to have exceeded 5 per cent., if indeed it even reached that rate.

These are facts of which no one can doubt the significance.

IV. It is clearly shown, I think, at pages 20 to 23 of my former Report, that the cardinal distinction between the telegraphic system of the United Kingdom and those of Belgium and Switzerland is this:—that the latter have been framed and maintained solely with a view to the accommodation of the public, whilst the former has been devised and maintained mainly with a view to the interests of shareholders, and only indirectly for the benefit of the public. It is shown that the cost of providing telegraphic facilities is not greater in this country than on the continent, and consequently that it is not necessary to restrict the provision of such facilities more narrowly here than elsewhere, or to make higher charges for their use and enjoyment.

It is also shown that the annual cost of working and maintaining a telegraphic system—the systems of the Electric and International, British and Irish Magnetic, United Kingdom, and London District Telegraph Companies being regarded as a whole, and the cost being reckoned by the single mile of wire—was lower in the United Kingdom than in Belgium or Switzerland. These views have derived additional confirmation from the transactions of the year 1866, as the following statement will show:—

A Statement giving the Cost, per Mile of Telegraphic Wire, in the Years 1865 and 1866, of working and maintaining Telegraphs in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, and Belgium.

Year.	United Kingdom.	Switzerland.	Belgium.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1865 - -	4 10 0	5 5 0	4 18 4
1866 - -	4 10 2	5 3 2	5 7 6

Again it was shown that there was no reason to suppose that by the extension of facilities or the reduction of charges the business of the English Telegraphic lines would be developed faster than the means for its prompt and satisfactory performance could be extended. It was shown that, although at the close of 1865 the business of each telegraphic office in Belgium was nearly equal to the business of each telegraphic office in the United Kingdom, the Belgian Government did not hesitate to carry out a reduction of charge which was expected to double and did actually double, without in any way choking their lines, the total number of inland messages.

The following statement, however, will show beyond the possibility of doubt that under proper arrangements a choking of the lines need not be apprehended:

A STATEMENT showing the Number of Messages per Mile of Telegraphic Wire in the Years 1862, 1865, and 1866, in the United Kingdom, Belgium and Switzerland.

Year.	United Kingdom.	Belgium.	Switzerland.
	Messages per Mile of wire.	Messages per Mile of wire.	Messages per Mile of wire.
1862 -	47	97	128
1865 -	61	124	159
1866 -	78	181	163

The foregoing statement shows that the telegraphic wires in the United Kingdom have regularly proved themselves capable of taking, without risk of overloading, an increasing amount of business, and it also shows that they must yet obtain a very large increase of business before they reach the amount with which the Belgian and Swiss wires are able to deal without difficulty.

It is clear then that the telegraph companies of the United Kingdom need not have been deterred, either by the amount of their working expenses, or by apprehensions of an inconvenient growth of business, from according to the people of this country facilities as great and tariffs as favourable as those which the people of Belgium and Switzerland enjoy. Whilst, however, the Governments of Belgium and Switzerland have been content with such a revenue as, after defraying the working expenses, would serve to recoup, but without interest, the sums advanced by the state for construction of works, and leave a very moderate surplus in their hands, the Companies working in the United Kingdom have naturally, and with perfect propriety, laboured to earn good dividends.

At the close of the year 1866 the telegraphic systems of Belgium and Switzerland had been in operation for about 15 years. The total working expenses of all kinds during that

period had amounted in the case of Switzerland to about 68 per cent., and in the case of Belgium to about 62½ per cent. of the total revenue during the period. The Swiss Government had applied 30 per cent. of its gross revenue in the repayment of advances, and had a surplus of 2 per cent. in hand, whilst Belgium, after applying 26 per cent. to repay advances, had a clear surplus of 11½ per cent of its gross receipts. In June 1867 the telegraph companies of the United Kingdom had, taking them as a whole, been at work for from 15 to 16 years. During that period their working expenses of all kinds had amounted to 68 per cent. of their gross receipts, and they had applied 32 per cent. of those receipts to the payment of dividends and interest on debentures, two out of the four companies having paid in the shape of dividends up to the 30th June 1867 a sum equal to $\frac{13}{17}$ of their capital.

I have said that at the close of the year 1866 the Belgian Telegraphic Administration had a surplus equal in amount to 11½ per cent. of its total telegraphic revenue up to that time. The mode in which it proposed to deal with that surplus (a surplus of 850,000 francs) may be ascertained from the following passage in its last published report :—

"The Telegraphic Administration, then, may, without burdening "the Public Exchequer, spend annually henceforth the whole of "its gross revenue, provided it does not exceed in the cost of "further extensions the sum which remains (850,000 francs) of "the profit realized between the years 1852 and 1864."

It is no disparagement to private companies to say that they cannot look at the question from this point of view. By them a system must be held to have failed if it does not produce at least a moderate interest on the capital employed. By the State it may be held to have succeeded if it be self-supporting.

V. The proposal to substitute, for the existing private telegraphic system of the United Kingdom, a system worked by the State through the instrumentality of the Post Office, as in Belgium and Switzerland, has been received, by the press and public, with an expression of almost universal approbation, even though the real details of the plan have not been made public, and in spite of some altogether unfounded rumours, which, had they been credited, could not have been otherwise than damaging, as to the manner in which the Post Office intends to carry out the scheme if it obtains the sanction of Parliament. I have never considered that the entire absence of opposition to schemes such as that which is under consideration can be a matter for unmixed congratulation. Opposition to such a scheme will sometimes reveal its weak points, when it has any weak points, to its promoters, and enable them to remedy its defects, and at other times it may furnish them with a confirmation of their views. On this ground it is satisfactory that the plan has not met on all sides with unqualified support, Mr. Grimston, the chairman of the Electric and International Telegraph Company, having come forward and undertaken to state, in a short pamphlet which he has published,

what he considers to be the defects of the plan. Mr. Grimston's position, and his long experience as chairman of the most prosperous telegraph company in the kingdom, entitle him to be heard with attention and respect. It may be assumed that he has uttered nothing lightly on the subject, and that if he has not put forth absolutely all the arguments which can be urged against the plan, he has omitted none that appear to him to be of importance. Under these circumstances I have thought it only fair to print his paper, which must be regarded as an official summary of the leading objections to the plan, in the Appendix to this Report, and I now propose to consider it in detail.

VI. At the close of his pamphlet Mr. Grimston states that—

"The arguments to be used against the proposed scheme may "be briefly summed up as follows:—

"1. That the extension to any considerable number of small "towns and villages would cause such an increase of working "expenses as would involve an annual loss on the State instead "of a profit;

"2. That village postmasters and postmistresses are totally "unfit to work the telegraph;

"3. That the delays inseparable from the system proposed for "sending out messages would be very great; and

"4. That the consolidation and amalgamation of the existing "telegraph companies could for the reasons given be much better "effected by the companies themselves (supposing an Act of "Parliament could be obtained), than by the Post Office "assuming the direction and management of an undertaking "about which they cannot be expected to have a practical "knowledge."

In arriving at conclusions 1, 2, and 3, Mr. Grimston has unfortunately been misled by the unfounded rumours to which I have referred, and thus has been brought to occupy himself with objections to propositions which were never made. He seems to have been made to believe that a paper which was read by Mr. Edwin Chadwick at a meeting of the Society of Arts embodied the main details of a plan which had been prepared by Mr. Chadwick and myself. I should be doing a great injustice to Mr. Chadwick if I did not take this opportunity of stating that his paper was not written in concert with me; that, to the best of my belief, he has never seen my report of July 1866; that his paper was an independent expression of his own views, formed after the careful examination of data which he obtained by independent inquiry, and drawn up without any knowledge on his part of my opinions, or of the grounds on which I based them.

Having unfortunately fallen into this error at the outset Mr. Grimston continues—

"Mr. Chadwick proposes to extend the wires to as many "as 10,000 post offices; whilst Mr. Scudamore proposes to "extend to something over half that number only. I will

" assume, therefore, that 5,000 is the number proposed by the " Post Office plan, which would afford the public, according to " the figures quoted, 3,700 telegraphic offices more than they " possess at present. Now, as telegraph offices already exist at " all the principal railway stations, and at a large number of " minor railway stations in the United Kingdom, it follows that " the extensions proposed by the promoters of the present plan " would have to be carried either along the high roads or through " private property."

I certainly did not understand Mr. Chadwick to propose the immediate extension of the wires to 10,000 post offices; but, be this as it may, I assuredly did not propose to extend them to 5,000 offices. What I proposed in this respect in my report of July 1866 may be ascertained from pages 28 and 33 of that report. What I said at the meeting was accurately reported at the time, and came to be said thus: One of the speakers had expressed a hope that the Post Office would extend its wires to all places having a population of 5,000 persons, and I, knowing that the wires were actually at that time extended to many such places, merely observed, that I hoped the Post Office would be able to give telegraphic accommodation to places with a smaller population. I had in my own mind, as a reference to page 28 of my report will show, a population of 2,000 persons, but an extension to places with such a population is, as Mr. Grimston will readily admit, widely different from an extension to 5,000 post offices.

For reasons which I will presently give, I do not share Mr. Grimston's objections to an extension of telegraphic accommodation to rural districts, but as the immediate extension actually proposed by me was exceedingly moderate, and a long way within the proposition which he supposes me to have made, the arguments which he urges against it fall at once to the ground.

Mr. Grimston's second objection does not rest on a more solid foundation. He says—

" The persons employed at post offices in small country towns " and villages are quite unfit to be employed as telegraph clerks. " Telegraph clerks must commence young, and receive a regular " training before they become efficient manipulators, and in " practice it has been found that persons over 25 years of age " learn the telegraph very slowly, and scarcely ever attain to " thorough efficiency. Clerks commencing at an early age, and " properly trained, are capable not only of working their machines, " but of keeping them in working order. This requires some " knowledge of electricity and mechanism, and as village post- " masters and postmistresses cannot be expected to acquire a " knowledge of either of these requirements, it follows that a " much larger staff of line-men and skilled mechanics than ordinary " would have to be employed in the maintenance and supervision " of the telegraph offices proposed to be opened by Messrs. " Chadwick and Scudamore, to perform the duties which are now " performed by the clerks themselves."

A reference to pages 25 to 27 of my report of July 1866 will show that I had already foreseen and replied to this objection. It is one which has been raised again and again, whenever it has been proposed to vary the duties of post office employés, and events have always proved it to be without foundation. In the first place, post-office employés are not taken from a special class born and bred for post-office work, and fit for no other work. They are taken from the class which furnishes labour to the railways, the telegraphs, the banks, the counting-houses, the factories, the warehouses, and shops of the kingdom. In the next place, I have the high authority of Professor Wheatstone for the statement that Mr. Grimston overstates the difficulty. Postmasters or their children have worked and are working telegraphic instruments for the London District, and United Kingdom Telegraph Companies, and for the Universal Private Telegraph Company in the West Highlands. I am told by their employers that they give satisfaction. The police and the members of the fire brigade are, I am informed, required to perfect themselves in the use of the telegraph; boys work it in many public offices, and in many private establishments it is entrusted to warehousemen, porters, and cellarmen. There are even institutions at which girls are trained to use it; and I am told that one of these institutions supplies the British and Irish Magnetic Company with many operators annually. Be this as it may, the fact remains that the whole field of labour from which the existing telegraph companies draw their operators would be open to the Post Office if it had the control of the lines. Mr. Grimston goes on to state—

"The rapid and safe delivery of messages is one of the greatest "difficulties the companies have to contend with. At all the "companies' stations messages are sent out for delivery imme- "diately on arrival by their own staff of messengers; at small "railway telegraph stations the delivery of messages for short "distances is entrusted to railway porters; and for distances "over three miles, a man and horse service has been organized. "The delivery of telegraphic messages by means of a postman "going his regular rounds, or by means of village scholars, as "suggested by Mr. Chadwick, would involve delay and uncer- "tainty, and would, if tried, assuredly result in failure."

I admit at once that if I had ever proposed to send out telegraphic messages by letter carriers on their ordinary rounds, I should have laid myself open to grave remonstrance; but I never made any such proposition, and I am at a loss to know how the statement obtained currency. A reference to my report, pages 28 to 33, will show that I proposed to do more, and not less, in regard to the free and rapid delivery of messages, than is now done by the telegraph companies. Mr. Chadwick's proposition to effect deliveries of messages by village scholars is his own independent proposition, and one which, as coming from him, is entitled to attention, but which I have not as yet even examined.

Thus, for Mr. Grimston's third objection, there is no more foundation than can be found for the first and second.

The following passages from Mr. Grimston's pamphlet show that he has been misled in two other important respects. He says—

" I have heard indirectly that Messrs. Chadwick and Scudamore " only propose to deal with inland telegraphs. This I must point " out is impracticable. The capital of this company represents " a very large sum expended for laying down cables to Ireland " and the Continent. If our undertaking be purchased, it must " be bought as a whole; the Government, if they bought the " telegraphs, could not of course allow the existence of competing " telegraph companies any more than they could allow the esta- " blishment of competing post offices, and consequently a purchase " of inland telegraphs would necessitate the purchase of the entire " telegraph property in this country. The Government must be " prepared to purchase and work, not only the telegraphs at " present possessed by telegraph companies, but also the telegraphs, " the property of, and worked by, the various railway companies " in the transmission of messages for the public, and out of which, " in the aggregate, a very considerable income is earned by those " companies. The railway companies would also demand from " Government a large annual payment as rental for wayleaves.

" At present the Electric Telegraph Company have contracts " with almost every railway company in the kingdom, by which " the consideration for wayleaves is given in the shape of con- " struction and maintenance of railway telegraphs at low rates, " and other mutual exchanges of facilities, which it would be im- " practicable for a Government department to undertake, as they " would scarcely commence a manufacturing business. If, there- " fore, the Government, through their unwillingness or inability " to embark in a telegraphic manufacturing business, take from " railway companies the facilities and profit they now possess, it " is only reasonable to expect that those companies will ask for a " *quid pro quo* in the shape of a rental charge.

The foregoing remarks are based entirely on misconceptions and defective information. The post office, as my former report shows, contemplated purchasing the cables to which Mr. Grimston refers, as well as the land lines, and also contemplated the maintenance with the railway companies of such a connexion as now subsists between them and the telegraph companies.

VII. In support of his statement, that " the consolidation and " amalgamation of the existing telegraph companies could for the " reasons given be much better effected by the companies them- " selves than by the Post Office," Mr. Grimston has the following remarks:—

" The saving of establishment charges by the consolidation " and amalgamation of the several telegraph companies into one " establishment would of course amount to a considerable sum " annually, and had the companies dared to hope that Parliament " would have granted an Act for the federation of their various " undertakings, involving a fair and reasonable tariff to be fixed

" by Parliament, they would have submitted a Bill for that pur-
" pose years ago. The policy of Parliament, however, has been
" always so averse to granting what would be termed a monopoly,
" (the principle being precisely that which is involved in Messrs.
" Chadwick and Scudamore's plan,) that an amalgamation of the
" companies, although frequently considered by the directors, has
" always been abandoned from a fear of Parliamentary opposition.
" The saving to be effected from such a consolidation would
" undoubtedly be great, but it would by no means realize the
" expectations anticipated. The buildings occupied by the post
" offices in London and most other towns are certainly not large
" enough to contain the apparatus and staff of the telegraph
" companies, without considerable enlargement and consequent
" expense; and as the Post Office is managed in a most economical
" manner, it follows that the Post Office clerks have duties suffi-
" cient to occupy their time, without undertaking the work of
" telegraph clerks for which they are wholly incompetent."

On reflection, Mr. Grimston will probably admit that the foregoing remarks are scarcely accurate. In the first place, the Post Office has nowhere proposed to save money by adding the work of telegraph clerks to the duties of persons already sufficiently employed. The statement carries its own refutation along with it. With respect to small towns and rural districts, the Post Office has shown (*vide* pages 24 to 27 of my former report) that it has a class of employés who do not give their whole time or even a very large portion of their time to its service; that an extension of the duties of this class by increasing the amount which the Post Office can afford to pay to the class must increase the power of the department to fill the class with efficient persons, and with persons whose increased efficiency will be felt in their performance of the old as well as of the new duties. And with respect to London and large towns, the Post Office has shown that it contemplates a saving of expense (*vide* page 36 of my report) by the substitution of a consolidated management, with one set of offices, one staff of engineers, inspectors, and supervising officers, and one body of operators and messengers, for the divided management and the triple establishments at present employed in the conduct of a business with which one management and one establishment could easily cope.

In the next place, although, as Mr. Grimston remarks, and as I myself pointed out at pages 23 and 24 of my former report, the existing companies could by amalgamation and consolidation effect a great reduction of their working expenses, it by no means follows that the public would get the full benefit of this reduction. The shareholders of the amalgamated company would still have the first claim on the consideration of the directors, whose first and foremost duty it would be to earn a good dividend, and who, if they were honestly of opinion that they could best earn that good dividend by refraining from extending their lines into apparently unremunerative districts, or by keeping up their tariff, or by both courses, would be bound to act upon their conviction.

Mr. Grimston assumes that the Post Office is about to ask for such a monopoly as the directors of the telegraph companies would have endeavoured to obtain from Parliament if they had not been deterred by the fear of Parliamentary opposition. He forgets, surely, that even if the Post Office were about to ask for a monopoly, there is a very wide distinction indeed between the monopoly of a self-supporting service and the monopoly of a power to earn dividends.

It is clear, I think, that if the people of this country desire to have a moderate tariff for telegraphic messages, together with even a moderate extension of telegraphic accommodation beyond its present limits, they must look to the Government, and the Government only, for the fulfilment of their wishes. It is certain at least that the Directors of the Electric and International Company do not consider that they would be doing their duty to their shareholders by reducing charges or greatly extending accommodation.

In Mr. Grimston's pamphlet there is the following passage with respect to extension of accommodation into apparently unremunerative districts:—

"The experience gained by telegraph companies during the "last 20 years proves beyond a doubt that the revenue to be "anticipated from the opening of the 3,700 telegraph stations "before alluded to, irrespective of the cost of construction, would "not pay a tithe of the maintenance and working expenses, no "matter what tariff be fixed for the conveyance of messages. "As a proof of this assertion I may state that the gross receipts "of the Electric Telegraph Company in the year 1866 amounted "to 324,537*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.*, of which 75 per cent. was taken at "15 stations; 22 per cent. at 77 stations; and 3 per cent. at the "remaining 1,157 stations.

"As a further proof I may add, that *half* the money taken at "the 15 large towns was received in London, *a quarter* at "Liverpool and Manchester, and the *remainder* at 12 other large "towns.

"The anticipations, therefore, of the promoters of the present "plan, that the revenue to be derived from this source would pay "for the outlay, and would, besides, assist them in reducing the "rates upon the general system, are entirely illusory, and are "founded upon a misconception of facts."

Passing over the error into which, as I have before shown, Mr. Grimston has fallen with regard to the amount of the extension proposed by the Post Office, I venture to point out, at the risk of being accused of a misconception of facts, that the proofs which Mr. Grimston adduces in support of his argument really prove nothing at all. Of course the larger proportion of the revenue from telegraphic messages is taken in London, Liverpool, Manchester, and the other large towns, because the larger proportion of messages is and always will be sent from the places in which the larger proportion of the population is located, and in which the greater part of the business of the country is carried on.

But would the same number of messages be so sent if the same number of corresponding offices were not open? Do the corresponding offices count for nothing in the matter? It seems to me, that if a message be sent from London to Inverness, though the price be collected in London, half of that price is earned by Inverness, and, consequently, that the 1,157 stations of the Electric and International Company, which, as Mr. Grimston says, collected only 3 per cent. of the revenue, must also be credited with their share of the revenue arising out of any messages sent to them from the stations which collected the rest of the revenue.

Of the gross revenue of the Post Office two thirds are collected at 100 large towns, but Mr. Grimston will hardly contend, I think, that the rest of the country yields only the remainder, viz., one third of the postal revenue.

Mr. Grimston goes on to state—

"The principle uniformly adopted by the company with regard "to extensions to small towns, villages, or districts has been to "establish offices wherever the inhabitants were inclined to "guarantee the actual working expenses; the receipts taken "at such places being allowed as a deduction from the amount "guaranteed. The company has, however, frequently established "stations at such places without a guarantee, upon the repre- "sentation of the neighbouring gentlemen and inhabitants, who "have expressed an urgent wish to have the telegraph. The "result of such extensions has been failure almost without an "exception, and after a six or twelve months' trial the stations "have been closed, the average take over the whole period "amounting, perhaps, to 10*d.* or 1*s.* a week."

Here again he appears to lose sight of the fact that correspondence is not one-sided, and that though the average take at the stations in question may have been small, yet that by opening them the average take at other stations must have been raised. In an unpublished letter on the same subject, Mr. Grimston compares the extensions of the telegraph system into remote districts to branch railways, and observes,—"the making and "working non-paying branch lines has been one great cause of "dragging down many of the railways of the kingdom; they "have proved suckers instead of feeders, and this is precisely the "same principle over again."

Here I venture to think there is a misconception. The establishment of comparatively unproductive branch railways has, doubtless, tended to reduce and in many cases to destroy dividends, but I do not think that it has prevented the railway system, as a whole, from being self-supporting, or that it has been altogether unproductive of advantage to the people of the United Kingdom, though it may have been disadvantageous to such of them as are shareholders.

The Directors of the Electric and International Telegraph Company have on several occasions declared their hostility to a low and uniform tariff, which they have consistently opposed as being

detrimental to their shareholders. Their report of the 29th July 1862 contains the following passage:—

"Your Directors considered it their duty to oppose the Bill of "the United Kingdom Company. In this they were unsuccessful, "but the result has justified their proceedings. The principles on "which the United Kingdom Company appealed to the public— "superiority of system, uniformity of charge, and a maximum "tariff of a shilling—have successfully proved admitted failures. "All pretence of the first was soon abandoned, their new patents "discarded, and the ordinary instruments employed; uniformity "of charge was given up by the promoters in the House of "Lords as untenable, and a scale of charge according to distance "inserted in the Bill; and as regards the shilling tariff on the "long circuits, it appears from the evidence of the Secretary of "the United Kingdom Company himself, that after many months "of experience on 415 miles of line, embracing the most produc- "tive telegraphic circuits in the kingdom (Oxford, London, "Leamington, Birmingham, Wolverhampton, Liverpool, and "Manchester being included), the total receipts of the United "Kingdom Company fell short of their actual working expenses "to the extent of *six thousand a year*. This corroborates the "statement made to you from time to time, and further extension "on similar principles must enhance the loss to them as well as "to yourselves."

And on the 10th February 1863 Mr. Grimston, at a meeting of the shareholders of the Electric and International Company, made the remarks which I quoted in page 22 of my former report, and which I re-produce here, together with some remarks of my own, for convenience of reference.

"Our receipts have been earned with a tariff which has been "reduced to nearly 200 places. The rate from London to "Glasgow has been reduced one fourth; the rate from London "to Bristol has been reduced one third; the rate from London to "Edinburgh has been reduced one fourth, and so on to all the "most important places in the United Kingdom. Now the result "of the reduction to these places has been precisely what the "Directors, in their report to the proprietors twelve months ago, "told them would be the case. The number of messages has "been very greatly increased, but the revenue to those places "has not been replaced. *That it will be ultimately replaced, there "can be no doubt, but that must be a work of time.* But, thanks to "the goodness of the times, what with our increase on our con- "tinental traffic, what with the increase at those stations where "the tariff has not been reduced, and what with the receipts at "new stations, we have come before you to-day with a gross "revenue not only not diminished, but increased by the sum that "I have named, 6,000*l*. The expenses of the half year have "necessarily been very great. An increased number of messages "necessarily means increased work; it means an increased num- "ber of instrument clerks; it means more messengers to carry

" out the messages." Mr. Grimston then went on to show that these items of additional cost amounted to about 4,000*l.*, *i.e.* to only two thirds of the additional revenue, and added, " these " are the costs of the concessions which we have made to the " public." I must point out, however, that in previous periods of account, and prior to the making of these concessions, the gross cost to the company had been, as nearly as possible, two thirds of the gross revenue, and that the " concessions " to the public do not appear to have altered the proportions of receipt and expenditure. He then proceeded thus: " We have now had six " months more experience of the shilling tariff between London " and Liverpool and Manchester, and that can never pay. *Our* " *wires to those places have been full of work,* and yet every " message has been carried at a loss. *We are compelled to put up* " *additional wires to those places, and as those wires will not be full* " *of work the loss upon them will be still greater.*"

In their report to the 30th June 1863, the Directors of the Electric and International Company again reverted to this subject, and made the following statement:—

" The working expenses have increased considerably, and the " proprietors were apprised at the last meeting that an extended " area with lower rates would necessarily produce this result. " Where increased business is transacted at a reduced remunera- " tion, the per-centage of working charge to receipt must pro- " portionately advance."

The foregoing passages make it obvious, that the Directors of the Electric and International Company have been uniformly apprehensive that the cost of conducting the increased business which might accrue to them through reductions of tariff would not be covered by the increase of revenue which they would derive from the increase of business.

Their own accounts, however, as the following statement will show, go to prove the futility of this apprehension. Since the year 1862 they have effected many reductions of charge, although their tariff is still high in comparison with continental charges, and the result shows, I think, that even as Directors of a private company, working mainly in the interest of their shareholders, they might safely have gone farther in the same direction.

A STATEMENT showing the Total Number of Messages transmitted, the Revenue earned, the Working Expenses incurred, and the Net Produce earned by the Electric and International Telegraph Company in the Years 1862 and 1866, together with the Proportion of Working Expenses to Revenue, the Number of Messages to each Mile of Wire, the Revenue and Cost per Mile of Wire, and the Revenue and Cost per Message in each of the Two Years.

	1862.	1866.
Total number of messages transmitted	1,534,590	3,150,149
Being an increase at the rate of	- -	- 105°/₀
	£	£
Revenue - - - -	219,441	336,458
Being an increase at the rate of	- -	- 53°/₀
	£	£
Working expenses - - -	148,609	*208,739
Being an increase at the rate of	- -	- 40°/₀
	£	£
Net produce - - -	70,832	127,719
Being an increase at the rate of	- -	- 80°/₀
Proportion of working expenses to gross revenue - - -	67°/₀	62°/₀
Proportion of gross revenue to capital employed - - -	24°/₀	32°/₀
Proportion of net revenue to capital employed - - - -	7 8/10 °/₀	12°/₀
Number of messages per mile of wire	44	66
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Gross receipt per mile of wire -	6 5 1	7 1 5
Working cost per mile of wire -	4 4 9	4 7 9
Net receipt per mile of wire -	2 0 4	2 13 8
	s. d.	s. d.
Gross receipt per message - -	2 10¼	2 1½
Working cost per message - -	1 11	1 3¾
Net receipt per message - -	0 11¼	0 9¾

I do not, of course, pretend that the whole of the increase of business shown by the foregoing statement is attributable to reductions of tariff. A part is attributable to extensions of accommodation,—a part to the growth of population and trade in the country. Nevertheless, these facts remain patent:—

A. That whilst their business has increased at the rate of 105 per cent., their working expenses have increased at the rate of 40 per cent. only.

* Including a sum of 10,916*l.*, the cost of repairing the damages caused by the great snow storm. Excluding this, sum the working expenses had increased at the rate of only 33 per cent.

B. That though the work done by each mile of wire was greater by 50 per cent. in 1866 than in 1862, the cost per mile of wire was higher in 1866 than in 1862 by only 3½ per cent.

C. That though in 1866 their net produce per message was less by 1½*d.* than it was in 1862, their total net produce was greater by 80 per cent. in 1866 than in 1862.

A consideration of these facts certainly does not lead to the conclusion that "where increased business is transacted at a "reduced remuneration the per-centage of working charge to receipt must proportionately advance."

Whilst, on the contrary, they show that in all probability a good dividend (when the creation of dividend is the chief object of a telegraphic system) may be earned with a lower tariff than that which is in operation, the accounts of the Belgian telegraphic administration for the same years show what may be done for the public where the accommodation of the public is the chief object with the administrators.

Between the years 1862 and 1866 the administrators of the Belgian system have made two bold reductions of their inland tariff, first from 1 franc 50 centimes to 1 franc, and next from 1 franc to 50 centimes. In the same period they have increased the length of their wires to the extent of 107 per cent., whilst the telegraph companies in the United Kingdom have increased the length of their wires to the extent of 39 per cent. only; and they have increased the number of their stations to the extent of 81 per cent., whilst the telegraph companies in the United Kingdom have increased the number of their stations by 33 per cent. only.

By the combined operation of a reduced tariff and increased accommodation they have effected an increase in the nubmer of inland messages at the rate of 557 per cent., and an increase in the number of messages of all kinds at the rate of 286 per cent. In the same period the messages of all kinds transmitted by the telegraph companies of the United Kingdom have increased at the rate of 123 per cent. only.

Nevertheless, though the Belgian Telegraphic Administrators transacted in 1866, on a system which was twice as great as it had been in 1862, a business which was four times that of 1862, their working expenses in 1866 were only twice as great as they were in 1862.

The amount of their business on each mile of wire was greater by 86 per cent. in 1866 than in 1862, yet the cost to them of each mile of wire was somewhat lower in 1866 than in 1862. Their net revenue in 1866 was, of course, lower than in 1862, because they had aimed only at creating a self-supporting service, and had carefully given to the public in increased accommodation or reduction of charge, all that it seemed right to them to accord; nevertheless, even in 1866 they had a net revenue equal in amount to 12½ per cent. of their gross revenue.

In the unpublished communication, to which reference has already been made, Mr. Grimston observes—

"Belgium has constantly been put forward as an example to be "imitated. What is the fact? The receipts in that country

" from inland messages are, as nearly as possible, 66 per cent. of " the working expenses—a dead loss of 34 per cent."

If the facts of the case in this respect were precisely as Mr. Grimston supposes them to be, they would still prove nothing; first, because it has not been proposed to introduce the Belgian rate of half a franc into the United Kingdom; and next, because, as the Belgian system taken as a whole is confessedly self-supporting, the fact of a portion of the system being at present unremunerative is not very important. But the statement, to be thoroughly understood and estimated at its right value, must be studied, together with its context, in the document from which I presume Mr. Grimston to have taken it. It is to be found in the Report of the Belgian Telegraphic Administration for the year 1866, and as the calculations by which that Administration arrived at the statement are in the highest degree interesting, whilst the inferences which it draws are diametrically opposed to those which Mr. Grimston would draw from it. I have translated the pages in which it is contained, and printed them in the Appendix to this Report.

VIII. If on a review of all these circumstances it be thought desirable to substitute, for a telegraphic system under divided management by private companies, a national system, such as that which has worked so well in Belgium and Switzerland, the only questions which remain for consideration are these:—

A. Could the Post Office offer to the public a system superior to that which they now enjoy?

B. Could it carry on that superior system without loss to the State?

In reply to the first question I beg, for the convenience of reference, to reproduce from pages 29 to 31 of my former report the outlines of the scheme which, as it seems to me, the Post Office would be able to carry out.

" What then would the Post Office be able to do for the public " if it were entrusted with the management of the telegraphs? " *It would be able to bring the telegraphs closer to the population, to* " *extend the hours during which they could be used daily, to reduce* " *the charges for the transmission of messages, and, lastly, to give* " *facilities for the transmission of money orders by telegraph.*

" I do not propose to encumber this Report, which is already " of inconvenient length, with a detailed statement of all the " arrangements which it would be in the power of the post office " to make if it were entrusted with the management of the tele- " graphs, but will content myself with submitting the following " outlines of the plans which would probably be found best suited " to the purpose.

" I would propose,—

" A. To open a central telegraphic office at each of the ten " District Post Offices in London.

" B. To open subordinate telegraphic offices at the sorting " offices and receiving offices in each district.

" C. To connect the subordinate telegraphic offices of each " district with the central telegraphic office of that district.

" D. To establish direct communication between each central " telegraphic office and each other central telegraphic office in " London.

" E. To establish central telegraphic offices at the Post Offices " of the principal towns in the kingdom, and to establish direct " communication between all such central telegraphic offices and " the central telegraphic office in the East Central District of " London.

" F. To establish direct communication between the more " important of the central telegraphic offices in the provinces, and " the central telegraphic offices in the West Central, Western, " and South-western Districts of London.

" G. To establish a direct communication between each central " telegraphic office in the provinces, and such of the other central " telegraphic offices in the provinces as it might be desirable to " connect with it.

" H. To open subordinate telegraphic offices at the district " offices, sorting offices, and certain of the receiving offices in " Liverpool, and to connect them with the central office in " Liverpool, and in like manner to open subordinate telegraphic " offices at the principal receiving offices in such towns as Edin- " burgh, Dublin, Manchester, Glasgow, Leeds, Bristol, Sheffield, " Bradford, and to connect each group of such subordinate offices " with its central telegraphic office.

" I. To open subordinate offices, connected in like manner with " central offices, at the money order offices of all places having a " population of 2,000 persons and upwards.

" J. To open deposit offices, *i.e.*, offices at which messages may " be deposited, and the charge thereon paid, at every post office in " the United Kingdom at which no telegraphic office is established.

" K. To permit the pillar-boxes throughout the kingdom to be " places of deposit for messages, provided such messages be " written on stamped paper.

" L. To require payment for messages to be made in stamps, or " by writing them on stamped paper, and to issue special stamps " for that purpose.

" M. To make the charge for transmission from any one part to " any other part of the United Kingdom, uniformly and without " regard to distance, one shilling for the first twenty words, with " an addition of sixpence for every addition of ten words or part " of ten words, *such charge to include free delivery by special* " *messenger at any place within the town delivery of the terminal* " *office, when that office is a Head Post Office, and within one mile* " *of the terminal office when that office is not a Head Post Office,* " and to include free transmission by post from a deposit office to " the nearest telegraphic office, when the message is so left for " transmission, or free delivery by post when the addressee resides " out of the limits of the terminal office, and the sender does not " desire to pay for a special messenger.

" N. To fix the rate for conveyance by special messenger " beyond the limits of the free delivery at 6*d.* per double mile.

" O. To make arrangements, on the plan of those prevailing in " Belgium and Switzerland, for the registration or redirection of " telegrams, and for the delivery of copies.

" P. To give facilities for the transmission of money orders by " telegraph, on payment of the charge for the message, and of a " commission which shall not be less than two ordinary com- " missions, and under certain restrictions as to the amount to be " remitted by any one person.

" Q. To effect a reduction, corresponding with the reduction " of the charges for the transmission of inland telegrams, in the " tariff of charges for the transmission of messages to foreign " parts.

" R. To prepare a telegraphic guide, to be sold at a charge of " not more than sixpence, and to contain—

" 1. A statement of the rules of the telegraphic office :

" 2. Instructions as to the best mode of preparing telegrams :

" 3. An alphabetic list of the pillar-boxes, deposit offices, and " telegraphic offices in the United Kingdom, distinguishing pillar- " boxes from deposit offices, and telegraphic offices from both; " giving the hours of collection from the pillar-boxes, and the " hours at which messages deposited in the pillar-boxes before the " hours of postal collection would reach the nearest telegraphic " offices; giving also the hours of postal collection or transmission " from the deposit offices, the hours at which messages deposited " at such offices would in course of post reach the nearest tele- " graphic offices; the distance of the deposit offices from the tele- " graphic offices, and the cost of transmission by special messenger " from the deposit offices to the nearest telegraphic offices if such " special transmission were desired by the sender; giving also the " hours of business at the telegraphic offices, and the hours of " postal delivery or despatch at such offices; from which last data " the senders would know at what hours their messages would be " sent out in course of post from the terminal offices, when the " addressees did not reside within the limits of the terminal offices, " and when they, the senders, had not paid for delivery by special " messenger.

" Under the arrangements described in paragraphs A to I, the " senders and the addressees of telegraphic messages would respec- " tively be nearer than they now are to the despatching and " receiving telegraphic offices, so that the difficulty of sending a " message would be reduced, whilst the rapidity of its transmission " would be increased. The proportion of addressees resident " within the limits of the receiving telegraphic offices would be " greater than it is at present, and consequently the extra charge " for the conveyance of a message beyond those limits would be " imposed less frequently then than now.

" The period during which telegraphic offices are open daily for " transmission of messages would in many cases be considerably " extended, and consequently the public would, more often than " now, be able to avail themselves of the telegraph immediately " on the occurrence of the emergency which rendered the use of

" the telegraph desirable. The advantage which would accrue to " the public from these changes is so obvious that I need not " enlarge on it."

Illustrations of the advantages which would be derived from the arrangements described in paragraphs J, K, L, and M, are given at pages 32 to 35 of my former report, but need not be recapitulated here.

The question, whether the Post Office could conduct such a system without loss to the State may, I think, be answered very readily.

The first point for consideration is, what amount of gross revenue would be derivable from it? I have shown that Belgium, with an uniform rate of half a franc, had in 1866 one inland telegram to 37 inland letters, and in 1867 one inland telegram to every 32 inland letters; and that Switzerland, with an uniform rate of one franc, had in 1865 and 1866 one inland telegram to 69 letters.

Assuming that a charge of 1*s.* in the United Kingdom is, all things considered, no more than equivalent to a charge of one franc in Belgium or Switzerland, I think we may safely reckon on obtaining, with an uniform rate of 1*s.*, the proportion of telegrams to letters which prevails in Switzerland. This proportion, if applied to the letters of 1867, would give at the commencement an annual distribution of 11,000,000 telegrams. I think I understate my case here, for with the greater wealth and greater commercial activity of the United Kingdom, the proportion of telegrams to letters should be higher here than in Switzerland.

A similar result may be obtained from a different mode of calculation. When the Belgians effected their first reduction of tariff, from 1 franc 50 centimes to 1 franc, they obtained an immediate increase of 80 per cent. in the number of messages; when they effected their next reduction, from 1 franc to 50 centimes, they obtained an immediate increase of between 80 and 90 per cent.

In the United Kingdom the average cost of a message to the public in 1866 appears to have been 1*s.* 11*d.* The imposition of an uniform telegraphic inland charge of 1*s.* would probably bring down the average charge to 1*s.* 1½*d.* or 1*s.* 2*d.*, so that there would be an average reduction per message of from 9½*d.* to 9*d.*, which would be equal to the combined amount of the two Belgian reductions.

The Belgian reductions, as we have seen, were followed by increases of 80 per cent. and 85 per cent.; if the reduction in the United Kingdom, which, as we have seen, would be equal to both the Belgian reductions put together, were followed by a single increase of 85 per cent., we should have 11,000,000 of telegrams to commence with. This number of messages, at 1*s.* 2*d.* per message, would produce 641,666*l.* per annum, or say 640,000*l.* per annum.

The next point for consideration is the price which must be paid for the property and rights of the telegraph companies. With them alone is it necessary to deal, as it is not proposed that we should interfere with the few railway companies which are at present engaged in transmitting telegraphic messages for the

public. I have examined, to the latest possible date (*i.e.* to the 30th June 1867), the accounts of the telegraph companies, and have given in the Appendix to this Report an approximate estimate * of their position on that date, in continuation of that which was given in the Appendix to my former report. I do not find that the condition of the companies has undergone any material alteration between the 31st December 1865 and the 30th June 1867, and am inclined to think that I put very nearly the right value on their property in page 35 of my former report. But I am anxious now rather to overstate than understate the case, and therefore I propose for the present to consider that the value of the property of the telegraph companies is represented by the market price of their shares. It is almost certain that in taking this view I am overstating the value of the property of the companies. In the first place, circumstances, which will suggest themselves to your Grace, have combined to run up the market price of the shares. In the second place, it is obvious that the property of the companies is primarily a material property, which they value at what it cost them, and from which they have not written off anything for depreciation, but which, nevertheless, must be to some extent depreciated. The true value of their property must be made up partly of the value of their plant, which can only be ascertained by examination, and partly of the value of their trade, which can only be ascertained from a close inspection of their books. But I am content for the present to estimate the value of their property by the market price of their shares, and at this moment their shares are worth at market price rather less than 3,000,000*l.*

To this sum we must add 100,000*l.* for the works which the Post Office will have to carry out in order to extend the wires of the existing system to its own offices, and to make such additions to the system as seem to be required. The Post Office will, therefore, require at the outset a total capital of 3,100,000*l.*, which may be said to be equivalent to a permanent annual charge of 100,000*l.*

If we deduct this sum of 100,000*l.* from the estimated gross revenue of 640,000*l.*, we shall have left for working expenses the sum of 540,000*l.* per annum.

The combined working expenses of the four telegraph companies for the year 1866 amounted to 345,000*l.*, and the question now to be considered is, what increased cost would be incurred in dealing with the increased number of messages, the increase in that number having been taken as 85 per cent.

Now abundant proof has been given that the working expenses do not increase equally with the growth of the business. We have seen that although the Electric and International Company had more than twice as much business (105 per cent. of increase) in 1866 as in 1862, their ordinary working expenses were but 33 per cent. greater in 1866 than in 1862. In order to be on the safe side I will assume that, whereas an increase of 33 per cent. in cost

* It has been thought right to omit this estimate.

enabled them to cope with an increase of 105 per cent. in business, we should require an increase of 33 per cent. in cost to enable us to cope with an increase of 85 per cent. in business. An addition of 33 per cent. to the sum of 345,000*l.* would raise it to 460,000*l.* It must not be forgotten, however, that the sum of 345,000*l.* is the cost under the present divided management, and includes in a large number of cases the expense of three establishments where one only would hereafter be employed. I have not the means of estimating what the telegraph companies themselves could save by consolidation, but Mr. Grimston states, that amalgamation would lead to a large saving, and I think I shall be within the mark if I assume that a sum equal to the whole expenses of the United Kingdom Company might readily be struck off the total cost. This would reduce the total working expenses of the companies from 345,000*l.* to 303,000*l.*, to which if we add 33 per cent. for the estimated increase of business we shall have a probable total of 404,000*l.*, or say 405,000*l.* for working expenses against a probable revenue (after defraying the charge for capital) of 540,000*l.*, so that there will be a probable surplus of 135,000*l.* It will be seen that this estimate tallies very closely indeed with that which I gave at page 38 of my former report, though I have arrived at it in a totally different manner.

The following statement, however, shows how large is the margin which it leaves to cover possible error :—

	£	£
Estimated revenue from messages - -		640,000
Deduct 5 per cent. for possible excess of estimate - - - - -		32,000
Estimated revenue as adjusted -		608,000
Estimated charge for capital - -	100,000	
Add 5 per cent. for possible deficiency of estimate - -	5,000	
		105,000
		503,000
Estimated working expenses - -	405,000	
Add 5 per cent, for possible deficiency of estimate - -	20,250	
Working expenses as adjusted -		425,250
Estimated Surplus after adjustment of estimate -		77,750

I believe, however, that the more sanguine estimate would be realized.

In the foregoing estimate, I have assumed that the annual charge for capital would be a permanent charge, and I have computed it

at the rate of $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. It is possible that a terminable charge might be preferred, and I have no doubt whatever that the revenue derivable from the business would, after defraying the working expenses, be amply sufficient to cover a terminable charge. The dividends paid by the companies in the year 1867 were not quite at the rate of $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the sum which I have set down as the market value of their shares. A terminable charge at the rate of 6 per cent. on that sum, 3,000,000*l.*, and on the sum of 100,000*l.*, which would be required for extension of works, would amount to 186,000*l.* per annum, and would exceed the permanent charge by 86,000*l.* per annum. If such a terminable charge were substituted for a permanent charge the estimated surplus of 135,000*l.* would be reduced to 49,000*l.* These calculations, however, are submitted merely with a view to prove that the proposed transfer of the telegraphs to the post office could be effected without loss to the Government. The actual terms of the transfer could only be arranged after a full examination of the property to be transferred.

FRANK IVES SCUDAMORE.

February 1868.

APPENDICES.

Appendix I.

Statements of the Extension of Telegraphic Accommodation and the Increase of Telegraphic Business in Belgium and Switzerland in the years 1866 and 1867, being Statements in continuation of Appendix B. to Report of July 1866.

	Belgium.		Switzerland.	
	1866.	1867.	1866.	1867.
Number of Inland Messages	692,536	819,668	383,158	397,289
Do. International do.	306,596	340,976	223,618	246,152
Do. Transit do.	128,873	133,226	62,140	65,533
	1,128,005	1,293,870	668,916	708,974
	Frs.	Frs.	Frs. Cts.	Frs. Cts.
Produce of Inland Messages	407,532	471,279	400,152 80	412,019 77
Do. International do.	369,900	409,612	284,319 09	363,004 64
Do. Transit do.	183,680	193,323		
	961,112	1,074,214	684,471 89	775,024 41
	Frs. Cts.	Frs. Cts.	Frs. Cts.	
Average Produce of an Inland Message	0 59	0 57	1 04	
Do. International do.	1 20	1 20	0 99	
Do. Transit do.	1 42	1 45		
	Kilometres.	Kilometres.	Kilometres.	Kilometres.
Lengths of Lines	3,519	3,740	3,559	3,853
Lengths of Wires	9,989	11,938	6,600	7,421
Number of Offices open	356	374	284	333
Number of Instruments	556	600	441	463
	Frs. Cts.	Frs. Cts.	Frs. Cts.	Frs. Cts.
Gross Receipts	961,112 90	1,074,214 84	727,615 32	823,538 50
	Frs. Cts.	Frs. Cts.	Frs. Cts.	
Cost of Construction	377,549 0	150,916 61	157,966 67	
Working and Maintenance	839,000 0	977,787 0	529,420 34	
	1,216,549 0	1,128,703 61	687,387 01	748,976 45
Profit after paying all Expenses from establishment of business to close of year	Frs. 846,000	Frs. 793,000	Frs. 754,170	

Remarks on the Cost of the Belgian Telegraphic System, extracted from the Report of the Belgian Telegraphic Administration for the Year 1866.

The capital, devoted by the Government to the establishment and extension of the telegraphic lines, having been recouped gradually by the surplus receipts, need not be taken into account in estimating the cost of the service.

The annual cost of the service under the three heads of the estimate prepared by the Department of Public Works, rose, in 1866, to the sum of 839,000 francs.

This sum was not, however, the total cost of the service, inasmuch as it borrowed from the General Administration of Railways, Posts, and Telegraphs—

1. A part of the Central Administration, that is to say, a part of the General Supervision of Revenue and the General Supervision of Works.
2. Almost the whole of the offices which it occupies, together with fire, light, and fittings, &c.
3. The assistance of the Railway and Post Office employés in the work of the secondary offices.

The calculation of the exact value of the assistance thus borrowed by the telegraph service would be a work of time and difficulty. If we were to value it at the amount which the telegraph service, were it completely isolated, would have to pay for it, we should have to add largely to the actual outlay of 839,000 francs. If we content ourselves with reckoning it at the amount of additional expense which it actually imposes on the Department of Public Works, we shall have to add only a very small sum.

But we have seen that the different Departments of the Administration use the telegraphs gratuitously, and that out of 311,837 official messages transmitted in 1866 there were but 28,000 on account of the telegraph service itself. There remained then 284,000 official messages on account of railway and other services, to say nothing of messages announcing the arrivals and departures of trains, and various other messages which are constantly passing between contiguous stations. We have also shown that eight tenths of these official messages were transmitted by the special employés of the telegraph service, whose salaries are included in the sum of 839,000 francs.

This, however, is not the only loan which the telegraph service makes to the General Administration. Out of the 106 telegraphic offices which are in operation in the stations of the State Railways, there are about 50 which would not have been established for the transmission of the messages of the public. Were it not for the official messages, the instruments at those stations, and about 500 miles of wire, would be unnecessary. Lastly, there is a service throughout the night at 15 stations, which is effected by the telegraph clerks, but is required only for messages concerning passenger and goods trains.

The public rarely avail themselves of this service, and to satisfy the real requirements of the public it would be sufficient to keep the four principal offices open until 1 a.m.

Whether we calculate the cost which would be imposed on the State Railways by the organization for their own use of a sufficient telegraphic system, or whether we content ourselves with estimating the outlay which our telegraphs devote annually to the special requirements of the State Railways, we shall find in either result a like equivalent

for the aid borrowed by our telegraphs from other branches of the Administration. Theirs is, in fact, an association in which each of the partners receives from the other what it could obtain directly only on much more onerous terms.

We may suppose that the sacrifice is equal on both sides, but on one side and the other the advantage gained is much greater than the sacrifice. Without entering into further details, it will readily be understood that the free use of a part of the telegraphic system is a sufficient compensation for that portion of the cost of Administration which is not comprised in the sum of 839,000 francs, and that this sum represents the complete cost of the transmission of messages for the public.

How are we to divide this cost amongst the different classes of messages? The inland service comprises six tenths of the messages, and it is for the inland service that the greater part of the system is established. Moreover, it is evident that an inland message necessitates two sets of operations, one at its despatch, and one on its receipt. An international message necessitates only one set of operations, according as it is despatched to or received from a foreign country; whilst a message in transit merely necessitates a re-transmission without the cost of receipt, or of delivery to the addressee.

We have calculated in various ways the number of units of work and cost necessitated by each class of correspondence. The results obtained by these different methods of calculation differ very slightly, and may most readily be expressed thus :—

The labour involved in an inland message, that involved in an international message, and that involved in a transit, are respectively as 5, 3, and 2.

If we multiply the number of messages in each class by the coefficient of the class, and add the products together, we obtain the gross number of units of labour for the year. The expense for the year, divided by the gross number, gives the cost of each unit of labour, and thence we arrive at the average cost of each kind of message. This mode of calculation gives the following results for the last three years :

	1864.	1865.	1866.
Gross number of units of work -	2,047,444	2,598,370	4,640,214
Total cost - -	Francs. 551,486	Francs. 660,700	Francs. 839,000
Cost of each unit of work - -	Centimes. 26·94	Centimes. 25·43	Centimes. 18·08
	fr. c.	fr. c.	fr. c.
Average cost of an inland message, or cost of 5 units of work - -	1 35	1 27	0 90
Average cost of an international message, or cost of 3 units of work	0 81	0 76	0 54
Average cost of a transit message, or cost of 2 units of work - -	0 54	0 51	0 36

Thus in the year 1865 the cost of a single unit of work, and consequently the average cost of each kind of message, was but very slightly reduced, nor was it possible to expect a more rapid reduction of cost, so long as the messages of the public increased at the rate of only 25 per cent. per annum. In point of fact, cost is increased from year to year by other causes than the increase of business. The employés, who are for the most part young, must, even when their number is not augmented, require from time to time improvements of their salaries. Every day brings a demand either on the part of the railways or on the part of some outlying district, for additional lines, offices, and instruments. As this continual demand for progress, from which the public benefit directly or indirectly, could not be withstood, it follows, that even if the old tariff had been maintained, it could not have been the source of a fixed revenue to the State. Thus we compromised no interest when we accorded to inland intercourse a tariff exceptionally low, in the hope of putting the telegraph within reach of every one, and with the chance—indeed almost with the certainty—of being able to utilize more completely the system of communication, and yet of arriving, after a time, at a financial result which should at least involve no loss.

In order to ascertain how far these expectations have been realized, it will be necessary to compare the average cost with the average produce of each kind of message.

Years.	Average Cost of each Message.	Average Produce and Profit or Loss on each Message.		
		Produce.	Profit.	Loss.
1864.	f. c.	f. c.	f. c.	f. c.
Inland message	1 35	1 12	—	0 23
International message	0 81	1 56	0 75	—
Transit message	0 54	2 06	1 52	—
1865.				
Inland message	1 27	1 04	—	0 23
International message	0 76	1 35	0 59	—
Transit message	0 51	2 02	1 51	—
1866.				
Inland message	0 90	0 59	—	0 31
International message	0 54	1 20	0 66	—
Transit message	0 36	1 42	1 06	—

Thus for more than three years the inland messages have cost more than they have produced ; the net profit on the whole system being obtained from the compensation afforded by the international messages. In 1866 the loss on an inland message was increased, and it may be asked, how it happens that with this augmented loss, multiplied by a great number of transactions, there has been, or ever can be, an advantageous result. It is easy to answer this question.

The general items, like the special items of cost, being divisible equally amongst all the units of work, it follows that every augmentation in the number of any one of three kinds of messages tends to reduce the cost of each unit of work, provided the expense be not augmented in a like proportion. Now, the cost of each unit of work being reduced by the remarkable growth in the number of inland messages, it follows that, not only the average cost of an inland message, but the average cost of the international and transit messages also, has been reduced. Though it is true, that, notwithstanding the reduction by one half of the tariff for inland messages, a single year has not sufficed to reduce by one half the average cost of an inland message, it is also true that but for the reduction of the inland tariff, and the extraordinary increase in the number of inland messages which has followed it, the cost of international and transit messages would have remained the same as in the preceding years, in spite of the reductions which have taken place in the tariff for such messages. There would have been less loss on the inland service, but, on the other hand, there would have been a smaller profit on the international service.

This view will be confirmed if the net profit derived from the service of 1866 be thus regarded :—

	f.	c.
306,596 international messages at a profit of 66 centimes per message give - -	202,353	0
128,873 transit messages at a profit of 1·06 centimes give - -	136,605	0
Total - -	338,958	0
692,536 inland messages at a loss of 31 centimes on each give - -	214,686	0
Leaving a net profit of -	124,272	0

The net profit on the whole operations of 1866 is more directly obtained thus :—

	f.	c.
Receipts - -	961,112	90
Cost - - - - -	839,000	0
Real net profit - -	122,112	90

The difference of 2,000 francs arises from neglected fractions of account.

Let us now suppose that there had been no change in the inland tariff, all the other conditions of the account being what they are. We have already estimated what the inland traffic would have been in 1866 with the old tariff. It remains for us to examine what the cost would have been. We must observe, in the first place, that the estimated and actual expense of the telegraph service have never ceased to increase, and that the series of augmentations, though it presents certain variations, exhibits a certain regular progression of increase. Let us compare with the real increase of 1860 a progression of which the first term shall be the same as that of the real increase,

and of which the ratio of increase shall be 17,000 francs. We then have the following :

Period.	Real Increase.	Imaginary Increase.
	f.	f.
From 1860 to 1861	30,761	31,000
„ 1861 to 1862	42,039	48,000
„ 1862 to 1863	64,200	65,000
„ 1863 to 1864	81,986	82,000
„ 1864 to 1865	109,214	99,000
„ 1865 to 1866	178,300	116,000

Up to 1864, then, when the total cost was 551,486 francs, the real and the supposed increase of expense progressed approximately at the same rate. In 1865 the preparations for and the commencement of the reform of the inland tariff are marked by a difference of 10,200 francs between the real and the supposed increase. We may, therefore, admit that the expenses of this year would have been, but for the alteration of the tariff, 650,500 instead of 660,700 francs, and that the expenses of the year 1866 would have been 766,500 francs. The financial results of this last year, as a whole, would then have been.

———	Number of Messages.	Produce.
		Francs.
Inland	374,400	411,840
International	306,596	369,900
Transit	128,873	183,681
Totals	809,869	965,421
Estimated expenses	- -	766,500
Estimated net profit	- -	198,921

The real net profit of the year 1866 being 122,113 francs, the estimated sacrifice of revenue in the first year of the reform of the inland tariff is 76,808 francs. But for that reform the gross number of units of work in that year would have been 3,049,534, instead of 4,640,214, and the average cost of each unit of work would have been 25·13 centimes, instead of 18·08 centimes. The average cost of each kind of message would have been as nearly as possible what it was in the two previous years, and when brought into comparison with the average produce of the messages would have given the following results :—

Estimated Traffic for 1866, if Reform of Inland Tariff had not taken place.	Average Cost of each Message.	Average Produce and Profit or Loss on each Message.		
		Produce.	Profit.	Loss.
	f. c.	f. c.	c.	c.
Inland - - - -	1 25·5	1 10	—	15·5
International - -	75	1 20	45	—
Transit - - - -	50	1 42	92	—

	Francs.
306,596 international messages at a profit of 45 centimes would have given - - - - -	137,968
128,873 transit messages at a profit of 92 centimes would have given - - - - -	118,563
	256,531
374,400 inland telegrams at a loss of 15½ centimes would have been - - - - -	58,032
Leaving a net profit of - - -	198,499

These results confirm our views. But for the inland reform, the average cost of international and transit messages would not have been sensibly reduced, and the profit resulting from these messages would have been 256,500 francs instead of 339,000 francs. The difference between these two sums reduces in a marked manner the effect of the average loss on an inland message.

During the coming years, we shall in all probability have, 1. The existing average produce of each kind of message ; 2. A reduction in the cost of each unit of work ; 3. A reduction in the average loss on each inland message ; and, 4. An augmentation of the profit of each international or transit message.

We may hope that the time is not far distant when we shall have a net profit in excess of that which we should have obtained through the ordinary progression of receipt and expenditure, under the influence of the old inland tariff.

The distinction which we have made between the present results of the inland traffic and those of the international traffic carries with it a valuable lesson. It imposes on the Administration the duty of neglecting nothing that would tend to reduce the cost of the unit of work, of admitting no change that would tend to complicate the service, and of restraining within the limits of the actual requirements of the country the extension of the system.

And it shows the public that the tariff of half a franc, if it be not absolutely the lowest possible tariff, involves a sacrifice at present which could never have been contemplated if the produce of the first ten years had not placed the telegraphic system in an eminently favourable position.

	Francs.
The total excess of annual income over annual expenditure up to the end of 1866 was - - - -	1,447,570
The capital applied to the construction of lines, and not recovered in the same time, was - - -	600,170
So that the profit was - Francs	847,400

The telegraphic service then, without burthening the Public Treasury, may henceforth spend annually the whole of its gross receipts, on condition that it does not exceed in its outlay on future extensions the profit which it has realised up to the present time. There is good reason to hope that it may do more, and that, without debarring itself from useful extensions, it may, by the developement of its traffic, continue to maintain a position so satisfactory from a financial point of view.

Appendix II.

Accounts* of Companies carrying on Telegraphic Business in the United Kingdom.

In continuation of Appendix C. to Report of July 1866.

* It has been thought right to omit these accounts.

Appendix III.

Statements of the Extent and Nature of Telegraphic Accommodation, and the Amount of Telegraphic Business in the Year 1866, in continuation of Appendix D. to Report of July 1866.

Name of Company.	Length in Miles of Lines.	Length in Miles of Wires.	Number of Stations.	Number of Instruments.	Number of Messages.
Electric and International - - - -	9,740	47,572	1,249	6,491	3,150,149
British and Irish Magnetic - - - -	4,424	18,732	496	1,636	1,520,640
South Eastern Railway - - - -	333	3,211	109	168	103,386
London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway - -	265¾	754	84	109	73,139
London District Company - - - - -	150	495	80	194	214,496
United Kingdom Company - - - - -	1,676	9,702	133	395	—*
	16,588¾	80,466	2,151	8,993	—

* The United Kingdom Company are averse to the publication of the number of messages delivered by them. It does not, however, exceed one million.

Appendix IV.

A Review of the leading Principles involved in the proposed Transfer of Electric Telegraphs in the United Kingdom, from Trading Companies to the State, the whole Telegraphic System being placed under the Direction and Management of the General Post Office.

During the past two years, public attention has been called, through the medium of the London and Provincial newspapers, to the desirability of transferring electric telegraphs in this country from trading companies to the State, and the project has been very zealously advocated by Mr. Edwin Chadwick, formerly connected with a Government department, and also by Mr. F. I. Scudamore, one of the Secretaries at the General Post Office. On the 27th February last a paper was read by the former gentleman before the Society of Arts, strongly recommending the proposed transfer; and in the discussion which afterwards took place, and in which Mr. Scudamore bore a prominent part, a plan was understood to have been prepared by these gentlemen, and submitted to the Government for their consideration and decision.

So far as the plan prepared by Messrs. Chadwick and Scudamore can be understood, from a careful perusal of the paper read by the former gentleman, their scheme appears to be based principally—

1. Upon the facilities which the Post Office have to offer for the extension of the telegraph to small towns, villages, and country districts, where a postal service already exists, but at which a telegraph service has not yet been established.

Upon the great economy of working which it would be practicable to introduce at these small stations, by utilising for the telegraph service the postmasters or postmistresses already employed for the postal service, and upon the more ready delivery of messages in remote rural districts, where messages are too few in number to afford the maintenance of a regular messenger, by means of arrangements which might be made with the village schoolmaster for the scholars to perform this service, when the regular postman is on his daily rounds.

2. That as a consequence of these extensions, and the establishment of a low and uniform rate of charge, a very large class of persons, including shopkeepers, farmers, persons connected with agricultural pursuits, artisans, workmen, and others, would extensively use the telegraph.

3. That the saving of establishment charges, by the consolidation of the various separate establishments, and by utilizing the public establishments, would be found on close and competent inquiries into details to suffice amply for the purchase of the companies, and the compensation of permanent officers on the usual conditions, and would moreover leave a surplus for insuring against loss, by early and large reductions of rates upon a uniform system.

As the principles involved in the foregoing propositions appear to me of the most importance, I will proceed to review them *seriatim*.

1. Mr. Chadwick proposes to extend the wires to as many as 10,000 post offices; whilst Mr. Scudamore proposes to extend to

something over half that number only. I will assume, therefore, that 5,000 is the number proposed by the post-office plan, which would afford the public, according to the figures quoted, 3,700 telegraph offices more than they possess at present. Now, as telegraphic offices already exist at all the principal railway stations, and at a large number of minor railway stations in the United Kingdom, it follows that the extensions proposed by the promoters of the present plan would have to be carried either along the high roads or through private property.

The first outlay of capital required for so great an extension of the telegraph system would, of course, be very large, besides which a considerable annual outlay would be necessary for the maintenance and renewal of the telegraphs, in the shape of wages, of line-men, and inspectors, and the neceesary materials consequent thereon, road telegraphs being most costly both in construction and maintenance, on account of the expenses incurred in the conveyance of men and stores.

The persons employed at post offices in small country towns and villages are quite unfit to be employed as telegraph clerks. Telegraph clerks must commence young, and receive a regular training before they become efficient manipulators, and in practice it has been found that persons over 25 years of age learn the telegraph very slowly, and scarcely ever attain to thorough efficiency. Clerks commencing at an early age, and properly trained, are capable not only of working their machines, but of keeping them in working order. This requires some knowledge of electricity and mechanism, and as village postmasters and postmistresses cannot be expected to acquire a knowledge of either of these requirements, it follows that a much larger staff of line-men and skilled mechanics than ordinary would have to be employed in the maintenance and supervision of the telegraph offices proposed to be opened by Messrs. Chadwick and Scudamore, to perform the duties which are now performed by the clerks themselves.

The rapid and safe delivery of messages is one of the greatest difficulties the companies have to contend with. At all the companies' stations, messages are sent out for delivery immediately on arrival by their own staff of messengers ; at small railway telegraph stations the delivery of messages for short distances is entrusted to railway porters ; and for distances over three miles, a man and horse service has been organized. The delivery of telegraphic messages by means of a postman going his regular rounds, or by means of village scholars, as suggested by Mr. Chadwick, would involve delay and uncertainty, and would, if tried, assuredly result in failure.

2. A very strong argument against the popular fallacy that the introduction of a low rate of charge in towns and country districts would induce the shopkeepers and the lower classes to use the telegraph is furnished by the example of the London District Telegraph Company. A better or a wider field than the metropolis for an illustration of this theory could not surely be furnished. The facts, however, being, that after several years of a struggling existence, the tariff being first fixed at 4*d.* and then at 6*d.*, the company has never paid its working expenses. If then, the shopkeepers and artisans of London have shown such an indifference to the privilege brought to their very doors, of inter-communication with each other, how can it be expected that their provincial brethren will be more enterprising ? A 6*d.*

rate has also been established in all large towns and in many small provincial towns, but the class to which it is proposed to extend the privilege in question scarcely ever make use of the wires.

The experience gained by telegraph companies during the last 20 years proves beyond a doubt that the revenue to be anticipated from the opening of the 3,700 telegraph stations before alluded to, irrespective of the cost of construction, would not pay a tithe of the maintenance and working expenses, no matter what tariff be fixed for the conveyance of messages. As a proof of this assertion I may state, that the gross receipts of the Electric Telegraph Company in the year 1866 amounted to 324,537*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.*, of which 75 per cent. was taken at 15 stations; 22 per cent. at 77 stations; and 3 per cent. at the remaining 1,157 stations.

As a further proof I may add, that *half* the money taken at the 15 large towns was received in London; a *quarter* at Liverpool and Manchester; and the *remainder* at twelve other large towns.

The anticipations, therefore, of the promoters of the present plan, that the revenue to be derived from this source would pay for the outlay, and would, besides, assist them in reducing the rates upon the general system, are entirely illusory, and are founded upon a misconception of facts.

The principle uniformly adopted by the company with regard to extensions to small towns, villages, or districts has been to establish offices wherever the inhabitants were inclined to guarantee the actual working expenses, the receipts taken at such places being allowed as a deduction from the amount guaranteed. The company has, however, frequently established stations at such places without a guarantee, upon the representation of the neighbouring gentlemen and inhabitants, who have expressed an urgent wish to have the telegraph. The result of such extensions has been failure almost without an exception, and after a six or twelve months' trial the stations have been closed; the average take over the whole period amounting perhaps to 10*d.* or 1*s.* a week.

3. The saving of establishment charges by the consolidation and amalgamation of the several telegraph companies into one establishment would of course amount to a considerable sum annually, and had the companies dared to hope that Parliament would have granted an Act for the federation of their various undertakings, involving a fair and reasonable tariff to be fixed by Parliament, they would have submitted a Bill for that purpose years ago. The policy of Parliament, however, has been always so averse to granting what would be termed a monopoly (the principle being precisely that which is involved in Messrs. Chadwick and Scudamore's plan), that an amalgamation of the companies, although frequently considered by the directors, has always been abandoned from a fear of Parliamentary opposition.

The saving to be effected from such a consolidation would undoubtedly be great, but it would by no means realize the expectations anticipated. The buildings occupied by the post offices in London and most other towns are certainly not large enough to contain the apparatus and staff of the telegraph companies, without considerable enlargement and consequent expense; and as the post office is managed in a most economical manner, it follows that the post-office clerks have duties sufficient to occupy their time, without undertaking the work of telegraph clerks, for which they are entirely incompetent.

Mr. Chadwick lays great stress in his paper upon the superiority of the telegraph service on the Continent generally, as compared with that of the United Kingdom ; and he singles out Switzerland and Belgium as countries in which the telegraph service is performed in a better manner than the average.

However striking this argument may appear to persons unacquainted with continental telegraphs, it is so widely at variance with the fact, particularly as respects completeness and speed, that it can only tend to mislead. The rate of speed required by the Belgian and Swiss public would in this country be considered altogether unsatisfactory ; and to show the estimation in which speed in the transmission of messages is held on the Continent, I may point out that until quite recently the telegraph administrations refused to return money to the senders of messages on the ground of delay, unless their messages had been delayed en route longer than a letter would have taken by post ; and by a regulation lately promulgated, complaints of delay are not even inquired into unless the message has been "registered," and paid for at a double rate of charge.

In fact I venture to state that the telegraphs in this country and in the United States—the only two countries in which the telegraphs are in the hands of private enterprise—show a consideration for the convenience and advantages of the commercial public which is without parallel on the Continent or elsewhere.

Where then are the advantages to be derived from the transfer of the telegraphs to the State ? There are certainly none, which the companies are not prepared to offer, if Parliament will grant them the necessary powers, and I think it will be admitted that the companies, after so long an experience, may claim without egotism to know more about the management and administration of telegraphs which they have originated than post-office officials who have absolutely *all* to learn. I have heard indirectly that Messrs. Chadwick and Scudamore only propose to deal with inland telegraphs. This I must point out is impracticable. The capital of this company represents a very large sum expended for laying down cables to Ireland and the Continent. If our undertaking be purchased, it must be bought as a whole ; the Government, if they bought the telegraphs, could not of course allow the existence of competing telegraph companies any more than they could allow the establishment of competing post offices, and consequently a purchase of inland telegraphs would necessitate the purchase of the entire telegraph property in this country. The Government must be prepared to purchase and work, not only the telegraphs at present possessed by telegraph companies, but also the telegraphs the property of and worked by the various railway companies in the transmission of messages for the public, and out of which, in the aggregate, a very considerable income is earned by those companies. The railway companies would also demand from Government a large annual payment as rental for wayleaves.

At present the Electric Telegraph Company have contracts with almost every railway company in the kingdom, by which the consideration for wayleaves is given in the shape of construction and maintenance of railway telegraphs at low rates, and other mutual exchanges of facilities, which it would be impracticable for a Government department to undertake, as they would scarcely commence a manufacturing business. If, therefore, the Government,

through their unwillingness or inability to embark in a telegraphic manufacturing business, take from railway companies the facilities and profit they now possess, it is only reasonable to expect that those companies will ask for a *quid pro quo* in the shape of a rental charge.

No doubt the project for the purchase of the telegraphs by the State would be warmly approved and supported by the telegraph companies which have failed to make their undertakings pay a dividend; and any scheme which would make their stock and shares marketable would naturally meet with their cordial support and co-operation.

The arguments to be used against the proposed scheme may be briefly summed up as follows:—

1. That the extension to any considerable number of small towns and villages would cause such an increase of working expenses as would involve an annual loss to the State instead of a profit;

2. That village postmasters and postmistresses are totally unfit to work the telegraph;

3. That the delays inseparable from the system proposed for sending out messages would be very great; and

4. That the consolidation and amalgamation of the existing telegraph companies could for the reasons given be much better effected by the companies themselves (supposing an Act of Parliament could be obtained) than by the post office assuming the direction and management of an undertaking about which they cannot be expected to have a practical knowledge.

ROBERT GRIMSTON,

Chairman of the Electric and International Telegraph Company.

Exchequer and Audit Department,
20th February 1868.

Sir,

In compliance with your request, I have placed myself in communication with Mr. Scudamore, Assistant Secretary of the Post Office, with a view to the verification of certain financial statements contained in his Supplementary Report to the Postmaster-General on the subject of the transfer of the control and management of the electric telegraphs of the United Kingdom to the Post Office.

Mr. Scudamore has produced to me the published reports of the several telegraph companies, and copies of the returns made by them to the Board of Trade, and by these I have examined the statements set forth in his report, and I believe the same to be correct.

With respect to the mode of paying the shareholders for their property, it will probably be considered right that they should be paid off at once in full, and that the Government should raise the funds required for that purpose by borrowing in either of the following modes:

1st. The money may be raised by Exchequer bills or bonds, to be sold in the ordinary way.

2d. The money required from time to time may be supplied out of the Savings Banks funds, giving in exchange, either the securities above mentioned, or an annuity for a term of years certain.

The latter appears to me to be the preferable mode.

It is estimated that the funds will be required as follows:—

	£
In 1869 - -	1,000,000
In 1870 - -	2,000,000
	3,000,000

Assuming that the Savings Bank might supply these sums out of their current surplus receipts, or, if necessary, by aid from their invested funds, an annuity for a term of years certain would be a desirable mode of repayment. The Consolidated Fund would then receive the whole surplus of the annual revenue from telegraphs, and would bear the full charge for the payment of the annuity.

The estimated surplus of revenue to be immediately available for replacing capital is estimated at about 180,000*l.* a year, but there can be little doubt that the increased facilities for telegraphic communication proposed by the scheme will lead to a progressive increase of this surplus; but taking an average surplus of 150,000*l.* a year only, the debt of 3,000,000*l.*, which is a maximum estimate not likely to be all called for, would be extinguished by an annuity of that amount, 150,000*l.*, for 35 years, computing interest at 3*l.* 10*s.* per cent. per annum.

It will be advisable, however, before any decision is taken on this part of the subject, that Sir Alexander Spearman should be consulted.

I am, &c.
(Signed) W. G. ANDERSON.

G. Ward Hunt, Esq., M.P.,
&c. &c. &c.